

DENIALS BY EVANS

Of Conversations With Schley,
Intimated by Latter's
Council.

HE CORROBORATED McALLA

As to What Occurred at a Council
Held on Schley's Flagship—Rayner
Pointed Out Differences Between
Reports of Evans and Sampson.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Schley court of inquiry made good headway again, concluding with Admiral Evans and hearing three new witnesses, although the testimony of one of them was not concluded when the court adjourned last night. Admiral Evans' testimony was along the same general lines as was his statement of Monday, but some points were presented in greater detail in response to questions by Mr. Rayner. The new witnesses were Captain Sigbee, who commanded the scout St. Paul during the Santiago campaign; Mr. Thomas M. Dineen, a newspaper correspondent, who was on the Texas during the battle of July 3, and Chief Yeoman Gustave E. Becker, who was a clerk to Admiral Sampson during the war.

The testimony of Evans was in part as follows:
Mr. Rayner began his interrogations by asking the witness concerning the secret code of signals for communicating with the Cuban insurgents near Cienfuegos. The admiral said that when Captain Chadwick communicated this code to him he did not instruct him to give the information to Commodore Schley.

Denied Intimated Conversations.
Later he asked: "Did you have a conversation with Commodore Schley on July 4, some time during the morning, between 8 and 12 o'clock, on the flagship at Santiago, in the course of which you used language as follows: 'Did you know that Captain Philip started to run away at the beginning of the battle?' and to which Commodore Schley replied: 'You are mistaken about that, Evans; I saw nothing of the kind. The Brooklyn made a turn and you must see the tactical situation that made it necessary.'"

"I do not remember being on board the Brooklyn on the 4th of July. I think it was the 5th at Guantanamo. I am quite positive I was not on board the Brooklyn off Santiago but once, and that was a long time before that. As to that conversation, I never said anything to the effect that Captain Philip had run away or attempted to run away. On thinking over last night, what did occur with reference to the Texas, I think Commodore Schley and I discussed the position of the Texas when the light began. The Texas was lying with her head to the east when the engagement began and she turned with starboard beam and headed off in the same direction as the rest of us. She fired first with her port battery and then her starboard beam and headed in the same direction with the rest of the ships. I think that question I discussed with Commodore Schley. I cannot be sure of it, but that I ever intimated that Captain Philip attempted to run away with the Texas is preposterous on the face of it."

Didn't Use Such Language.
"Did you have a conversation with him on the same day, at the same place and at the same hour, or at any other place in which you used substantially the following language: 'I shot the bow off the Pluton, the stern off the Furor, put my helm to starboard and raked the Teresa and knocked out the Viscaya?'"

"To the best of my knowledge and belief, I never used such language."
He questioned him about a conference on board the flagship Brooklyn on May 29, and at one point asked: "I want to call your attention to the report of Captain McCalla, of the Marblehead, which says: 'Commodore Schley explained to the commanding officers that in case the Spanish ships came out, he wished to concentrate the batteries of all our ships on a portion of those of the enemy. This was not explained as a tactical concentration of our whole force on a part of the enemy, but as a division of our whole fire on several of the enemy's ships. During the time the commanding officers were on board the flagship, Captain Evans asked Commodore Schley if it were his intention to steam at the enemy's ships in case they should start to come out. Commodore Schley answered, 'Certainly,' and added words indicative of his intention to attack them as they came out of the narrow defile.'"

Supported McCalla's Statement.
"I recollect it perfectly."
"Is that a correct statement?"
"That is correct."
"So there was a plan of battle arranged by Commodore Schley, was there not?"

"There is nothing there to indicate it from what you have read."
"Was not that the same order that was afterward given by the commander-in-chief, substantially: 'Close in toward harbor entrance and attack them?'"

"You have not read anything about indicating any plan of battle."
Mr. Rayner—And added the words (reading) "indicative of his intention to attack them as they came out." I want to read you two reports, your report of the engagement of the Spanish squadron, and I would like you to tell me whether there is any conflict between them, and, if there is, which one of these statements, in your judgment, now is correct. (Reading.) "After having passed at 10:35 the

Oquenda and Maria Teresa, on fire and ashore, this vessel continued to chase and fire upon the Viscaya until 10:36, when signal to cease firing was sounded on board, it having been discovered that the Viscaya had struck her colors." That was at

10:36 in your report. Now I want to read from the report of the commander-in-chief (reading). "The Viscaya was still under the fire of the leading vessels, the Cristobal Colon had drawn ahead, leading the chase, and soon passed beyond the range of the guns of the leading American ships. The Viscaya was soon set on fire and at 11:45 she turned in shore and was beached at Aserradero, 15 miles from Santiago, burning fiercely, etc."

"I have no doubt you read it correctly."
"Which of these is correct? If there is a conflict between the commander-in-chief at the time that the Viscaya went ashore and your report, yours at 10:36 and his at 11:45, it becomes a material point to us which one of these specifications is correct."

"The time given in that report of mine was furnished by the navigator and executive officer of the ship. I, of course, did not take the time."
"While before Cienfuegos or on the way to Santiago did you have any orders for battle?" asked Mr. Hanna.
"No," responded the witness. "We steamed in column with flankers on each side."

Had No Instructions.
"Had you any instructions as to what to do in case the enemy should appear?"
"We had not."

Mr. Thomas M. Dineen, who was on board the Texas during the Santiago campaign, was called. His testimony was in part:
Mr. Hanna—Did you see the Brooklyn at any time after the battle began?

"I saw the Brooklyn about 10 or 15 minutes after the battle began."
"Where was she with respect to the Texas?"
"Off the port bow of the Texas."

"Was she headed toward the Texas?"
"She was on a course about right angles to us at that moment. I have



Rear Admiral Evans.

a note made at 9:50, in question marks: 'Stop both engines, helm hard starboard.'"
"Who gave that order?"
"Captain Philip."

"Where was the Brooklyn when that order was given?"
"I presume the Brooklyn was in front of the Texas. I saw her a moment later."

"Could you have been half a mile away?"
"I should think not; not anything like it. I would not suppose it was a quarter of a mile when I saw her. I was standing just aft of the conning tower, by the entrance. It was in that way I heard these orders given, and I wrote them down as Captain Philip gave them. I went around to the lee side of the conning tower to find out why we stopped. He (Captain Philip) waved his hand toward the Brooklyn and I saw her. He said, 'Look at that fellow going out to sea.'"

Admiral Dewey—Did you hear Captain Philip give any orders to back the engines?
"No, sir. I do not remember that I did. I turned away almost immediately."

Admiral Dewey—You would have if he had given the order, wouldn't you?
"I might and might not."

Admiral Dewey—You seem to have heard everything else.
"Oh, not everything."

Sigsbee Was on the Stand.
Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who commanded the scout ship St. Paul during the Spanish war, was called. He said that in obedience to orders from Captain Wise, who was his commanding officer, he had proceeded to the vicinity of Santiago, arriving there on the 21st. His instructions were to report to Commodore Schley that the Spanish squadron probably was in Santiago harbor. He fell in with the flying squadron on the evening of May 26, the squadron then being 20 or 25 miles south of Santiago. He had reported to Commodore Schley that he "knew nothing positively" about the Spanish fleet.

He was then asked if he had expressed his belief to Commodore Schley that Cervera's fleet was not in the harbor, as reported later by Commodore Schley. A controversy arose over the admissibility of the question, and the court took a recess for luncheon before receiving the reply of the witness.

Captain Sigsbee was excused and Chief Yeoman Gustave E. Becker, who served as a clerk to Admiral Sampson on board the flagship New York during the Spanish war, was called. He identified the memorandum from Captain McCalla, saying there was a good landing place near Cienfuegos, which Admiral Sampson sent to Commodore Schley under date of May 19, and said that this memorandum had been carried in duplicate by the Iowa and the Dupont. Mr. Rayner questioned the witness very closely, bringing out the fact that Becker had no records to show that either of these vessels had carried the memorandum and that he was de-

pendent upon his memory in making the statement.

Were There Four Copies?

Mr. Hanna said in this connection that the department expected to be able to show that four copies of this memorandum had been forwarded to Commodore Schley. Mr. Rayner responded that he would admit only one copy and that was the copy delivered by the Hawk on May 23, 1898.

The court adjourned until today, with Mr. Becker still on the stand.

IMMENSE PROFITS

Of Steel Combine Shown In
Statement of Earnings
Made Public.

LARGEST DURING THE STRIKE

Were the Monthly Net Earnings, In
August—The Corporation Had a
Profit of Fifty-four Millions in Six
Months.

New York, Oct. 2.—The directors of the United States Steel corporation gave to the public yesterday a financial statement, showing in detail the operations of the company for the first six months of its history. The statement was made public after the meeting of the directors, at which the regular quarterly dividends of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock and of 1 per cent on the common stock were declared.

The meeting ended after business on the New York stock exchange had ceased. The following is the steel corporation's statement:

Month.	Net earnings.
April	\$ 7,356,744
May	9,612,349
June	9,394,747
July	9,580,151
August	9,810,886
September (estimated)	9,200,000
Total	\$54,954,871

Less total of amounts set aside for sinking funds and maintenance \$7,053,795. Balance, \$47,901,076. Six months' interest on bonds, \$7,600,000. Balance, \$40,295,166.

First quarterly dividend on stock declared July 2, preferred 1 1/2 per cent, \$8,959,912. Common, 1 per cent, \$5,061,115. Total, \$13,957,023. Balance, \$26,338,143.

Second quarterly dividend on stock declared Oct. 1:
Preferred, 1 1/2 per cent, \$8,929,049
Common, 1 per cent, \$5,082,347

Total **\$14,011,395**
Balance applicable to surplus or new construction, as the board of directors may decide at end of year, \$12,326,742.

The names of Charles M. Schwab, president, and of E. Shearson, comptroller, were appended.
One of the features that excited comment was that the net earnings for August, which was the month of the steel strike, were the largest monthly net earnings.

CABLE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

The Matter Considered at a Meeting of the Cabinet.

Washington, Oct. 2.—There were five of the eight members of the cabinet present at the cabinet meeting, Attorney General Knox, Secretaries Long, Hitchcock and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith.

The principal subject discussed was that of a cable to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines. It is understood that propositions have been made to lay a commercial cable from San Francisco to connect these islands, and the question under discussion was whether under our peace treaty with Spain the United States could authorize or in any way encourage the laying of such a cable by private parties. Under a franchise obtained from Spain some time before the late war the exclusive right to cable connections with the Philippines was secured by a foreign corporation. Under the treaty of Paris the United States obligated itself to protect all property rights in the archipelago, and the question now at issue is whether permission to land the proposed cable at Manila or some other Philippine port would be a violation of the terms of the Paris treaty. The attorney general will prepare a statement for the president covering all of the questions involved.

CONTEST WAS NO RACE.

Wind Not Favorable For Yachts to Compete.

New York, Oct. 2.—The attempt Tuesday to sail the second of the present series of international yacht races for the blue ribbon of the sea proved a dismal failure. Between 25,000 and 30,000 people who crowded the pleasure fleet off Sandy Hook lightship in the hope of seeing a repetition of the thrilling sport of last Saturday witnessed instead more of a drifting match than a race. The wind was exceedingly light and variable, at times falling so low that the gossamer wind pennants, which are as light as thistle down, hung limp against the masts of the big single stickers.

The wind, with crews lined up on the lee rails, was not sufficient at any time to make the racing machines heel to their lines. At the end of about four and a half hours the two yachts had covered less than half of the prescribed course of 30 miles, and as there was no possibility of their finishing within the time limit the regatta committee declared the race off. When the gun was fired announcing this decision the challenger was about half a mile ahead of the defender.

5 NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Were Strung Up In
Texas For the Shooting
of a Planter.

MORE LYNCHINGS MAY OCCUR.

Trouble Grew From Leasing of Land
to Blacks, Who Refused to Harvest
Crops, or Permit the Owners to
Do So.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 2.—The details were beginning to reach Dallas of a race war in Harrison county, starting near Jolville, and spreading in all directions, in which five negroes have been lynched since last Saturday. The trouble is said to have started because negroes who had rented cotton lands from rich planters refused to harvest their crops, or permit the planters to get their shares of the yield.

A posse of white men went to the home of a negro, Thomas Walker, on the plantation of Julian Atwood. Walker fired on the white men, killing Atwood. During the early part of the chase that followed, one negro was caught and hanged. Two more were hanged on Sunday in the timber near the Gregg county line. George Buckleberry was taken out at night near Marshall and whipped to death.

Taking it for granted that Thomas Walker has been lynched, the number of negroes killed is five, and Julian Atwood, the white man, makes the sixth victim of the tragedy.

All that has happened has taken place in a district not covered by telegraph or telephone, and such details as have come to hand are from responsible parties at Longview and Marshall. The people of the counties of Harrison and Gregg, both whites and blacks, are reported to be in a frenzy of excitement, and more lynchings are likely to occur.

The whites declare that the black renters have not only refused to gather their crops on shares, but have swindled them out of money loaned during the season, with which to purchase supplies.

POLISH ROMAN CATHOLIC UNION

Denounced Crime of Czolgosz—Declared No Pole Ever an Assassin.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The national convention of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of the United States opened in this city, with delegates present from all parts of the country. After mass had been celebrated at the Polish church the delegates were welcomed by Mayor James H. McGuire, the response being made by Peter Kielbassa, of Chicago. In his speech Mr. Kielbassa said:

"We abhor the crime of Czolgosz, but we are not responsible for it. Had his father been a good Catholic, the son would have been brought up in the faith of the church we revere. His mother was not a Pole. She is a German. Therefore, do not blame us. We have proved our loyalty on many a battlefield. Never was the hand of a Pole stained with the blood of assassination."

The proceedings of the convention were then conducted in the Polish language.

INTEREST IN THE YACHT RACE

Took Many Stock Exchange Members From Board Room Tuesday.

Trading Diminished.

New York, Oct. 2.—The lively interest in Tuesday's international yacht race took many stock exchange members away from the board room and still further diminished the volume of trading. The day's aggregate sales were barely 300,000 shares and the fluctuation of prices was very narrow for the most part. The exceptions worthy of special note were in the industrial list and among the dormant and less important railroad stocks. Liquidation in Sugar was the feature of the market, following a sharp break in price Monday. The usual lack of information regarding the movement was one of its features. The room traders joined in the selling in an attempt to make a quick turn, and their covering caused a rally of a point. The stock's extreme decline was 4 1/2. The general feeling of distrust of the blind pool methods of the great industrial corporations, which has reached an acute stage since the recent episode in Amalgamated Copper, was a factor in Sugar and in a number of other industrials. There were declines of 1/4 to 2 points in Brooklyn Transit, Colorado Fuel, National Salt, General Electric and American Express. The waiting attitude of the market was partly due to expectations of dividend action on the United States Steel stocks and the presentation of a promised financial statement. The non-appearance of this as the session drew toward its close emphasized the weakness of the industrials. Amalgamated Copper was rather firm, rising a point, then losing it, and stiffening again to about the best. Attention was quite notably firm and gained a point on rumors that the directors would increase the semi-annual dividend rate to 2 per cent at a meeting today. There were some other firm spots in the railroad list, and the general undertone was rather firm on a belated recognition of Monday's important recuperation of money market resources by receipts of Australian and French gold. A rise in the New York exchange at Chicago to par also indicated a mitigation of the interior pressure for currency. On the

other hand, sterling exchange recovered a fraction, thus disappointing hopes of an immediate return to the gold import point. There was also a rise in call money in the late dealings to 4 1/2 per cent, which renewed the conjectures as to the cause of last week's loan expansion and its possible continuance.

The railroad bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, \$1,400,000.

United States refunding 2s advanced 1/8 per cent on the last call.

SEYMOUR FOR GOVERNOR.

Named at New Jersey Democratic Convention.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 2.—Mayor James M. Seymour, of Newark, was nominated on the second ballot as the Democratic candidate for governor of New Jersey in a convention that at times was turbulent in the extreme, but which for all that was freer from the displays of ill temper than is frequently the case with Democratic state conventions.

The nomination of Mayor Seymour was a defeat for former United States Senator Smith and his forces and was a victory for F. F. C. Young and Robert Davis, of Hudson county, and Colonel E. L. Price, of Essex county.

The platform adopted was confined to state issues and embraced a general condemnation of Republicans in the conduct of state affairs.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

General Meeting Opens In San Francisco Today—Some Points Come Up.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—The general conference of the Episcopal church was to open here today. The convention will be opened with impressive communion services in Trinity church, where the main convention is to be held. The convention will continue in session for 19 days, with various meetings. Prominent among the delegates who arrived yesterday were Bishop Potter, J. Pierpont Morgan and a party of eastern bishops and laymen the guests of Mr. Morgan. The convention will be largely attended. Ninety bishops, 400 clergymen and 2,500 laymen are expected to be here.

The convention promises to be the most notable since the original convention, 112 years ago. Many important questions are scheduled for consideration. Foremost among them are the final acceptance of the constitution drafted by the convention at Washington, in 1893, and since carefully scrutinized by every diocese in the country; the canons, or laws of the church; the special report on the canon on marriage and divorce, as understood by the Episcopal church, and the church's course toward Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii and Cuba.

According to the rules of the church, the convention is presided over by the bishop of longest service present. According to this rule, Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, will be presiding bishop.

MINERS' SECRET CONFERENCE.

Believed Plans Were Considered For Thacker District, W. Va.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The leading representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, from all the coal mining states, had been in session at the Yonahville hotel here for several days and left last night, with the secrets of their sessions well kept. Nothing could be learned here by representatives of the operators or anyone else, as the miners were under strictest secrecy. The operators were likewise under the same conditions. It was said that President Mitchell could not be present on account of sickness, but even this could not be confirmed by any of those who were in attendance. It is generally believed here that plans were considered for the relief of the Thacker district in West Virginia, where trouble between the miners and operators has existed for some time.

It is quite probable that the character of the proceedings will not become known until reported to the local unions from Indianapolis.

IN MEMORY OF GALLITZIN.

Gift of Schwab Turned Over to Congregation, at Loretto, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 2.—The church unit by President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, to commemorate the life and services of Prince Demetrius Gallitzin, the pioneer priest and patriarch of the Catholic church in all the Allegheny region, was formally turned over to the congregation of St. Michael's church, at Loretto.

Among those present and participating in the ceremonies were Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Bishop Garvey, of the new Altoona diocese; Bishop Huban, of Scranton, and Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg.

Mr. Schwab, after the opening exercises, made an address, turning over to the congregation the church property, designed and perfected by himself. Archbishop Ireland replied to Mr. Schwab in accepting the gift on behalf of the congregation.

JOHNSON'S REQUEST REFUSED.

Ohio Board Decided It Hadn't Power to Increase Appraisements.

of Johnson, of Cleveland, that the appraisement of the railroads of the state be raised to 60 per cent of their value, as shown by the market value of their stocks and bonds.

He claimed that their present appraisement is only about 21 per cent of their value, computed on this basis. Mayor Johnson had previously declared that if the state board refused his demand, he would bring mandamus proceedings to compel them to accede to it.

NOMINATION PAPERS FILED.

Candidates of Some Parties Registered Their Names at Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, Oct. 2.—The People's party filed nomination papers in the state department last night nominating Nathan L. Atwood, of Girard, Erie county, for state treasurer, and Justus Watkins, of Sullivan township, Tioga county, for supreme court judge.

Papers were filed by the Public Opinion party nominating the regular Republican state nominees, Frank A. Harris, of Clearfield, for state treasurer, and Judge William H. Potter, of Pittsburg, for supreme court judge. The same party also filed papers nominating Judge Maxwell Stevenson for judge of common pleas court No. 5, of Philadelphia. Judge Stevenson is the regular Democratic nominee.

The Municipal league filed papers yesterday nominating the regular state candidates of the Union party. Judge Harman Yerkes, of Bucks county, for supreme court judge, and Representative Elisha A. Coray, Jr., of Luzerne county, for state treasurer.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Oct. 1.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 66¢ 6/10.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 63 1/2¢.
OATS—No. 2 white, 40 1/2¢; extra No. 3 white, 39 1/2¢; regular No. 3, 39¢ 25/100.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.25; No. 2, \$13.50@14.50; No. 1 mixed hay, \$11.00@11.50; hay, \$10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, prints, 25¢ 25/100; do tubs, 24¢ 24/100; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 22¢ 22/100; dairy butter, 18¢ 18/100; fresh country roll, 15¢ 15/100; cooking butter, 12¢ 12/100.

CHEESE—New York full cream, 11¢ 11/100; Ohio, 10 1/2¢ 11/100; cream, Ohio, 9 1/2¢ 9 3/4¢; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13¢ 13/100; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15¢ 15/100; 20 lb blocks, Swiss, new, 14 1/2¢; 5 lb brick cheese, 13¢ 13/100; Limburger, new, 13¢ 13/100.

EGGS—Fresh, candied, doz, 20¢ 1/100; storage, 18¢ 18/100.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, per lb, 10¢ 10/100; springers, 10¢ 10/100; roosters, 5¢ 5/100; turkeys, 7¢ 7/100; do dressed, 13¢ 13/100; hens, dressed, per lb, 13¢ 13/100; fresh spring broilers, dressed, per lb, 14¢ 14/100; geese, live, 45¢ \$1.00 per pair; ducks, spring, 10¢; dressed, 15¢ 15/100.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, \$3.00@3.50; good, \$2.40@3.00; mixed, \$2.00@2.25; culled and common, \$1.25@1.50; yearlings, \$2.50@3.00; spring lambs, \$2.00@2.50; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

OBITUARY.

JOSEPH KURTZ.

Joseph Kurtz, aged 60 years, died suddenly Tuesday evening, at his home four miles north of this city, of heart failure. He leaves a wife and family. All of his children have reached maturity.

RUSSELL KIRK.

Canal Fulton, Oct. 2.—Russell K. Kirk, the sixteen-year-old son of N. D. Kirk, who had been in poor health for more than a year, died today. Last summer he underwent an operation for the removal of several tumors. Funeral services will be held Saturday.

RALPH BEHRENT.

Ralph, the three-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. August Behrent, died Wednesday morning at his parent's home in North Mill street. The funeral will take place from the residence on Thursday at 2 p. m.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved, and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite cough cure. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, October 1, 1901:

LOUISA, Miss Laura, Retman Miss Maggie Jones, Miss Nellie Schmitt, Mrs. G. T. Miller, Miss Lizzie Sullivan, Miss Ellen Miller, Mrs. Sarah Taggart, Mrs. J. H. Gopp, Wm. McMahon, Francis Hindman T. J. Patrick, Geo. Howell, Frank Simon, Clarence T. Wheeler, John.

FOREIGN.

Ignace Arsene, Michael, Schuster John, Gladys, Ludwig, Schicko.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUISA A. KOONS, P. M.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Ointment will cure you quickly and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Abner Miller, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 25th day of September 1901.

ISAAC MILLER, Executor.

WIFE OF A YEAR.

Death of Mrs. Rose McGraw, Aged 27.

OCCURRED AT PARENTS' HOME.

Typhoid Fever Followed by Dropsy, From Which Death Resulted — Mrs. Margaret Schwiier, Aged 82 Years, Passes Away, Peacefully and Naturally.

Rose O'Donnel McGraw, aged 27 years, wife of Thomas McGraw, of Akron, died shortly before 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Donnel, of 80 Jarvis avenue, of dropsy. Mrs. McGraw came to Massillon from Akron, in July, being then ill with typhoid fever. She had been ill ever since. Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning at St. Joseph's church.

Mrs. McGraw was born near Massillon. Her marriage took place in this city October 23, 1900. Mrs. McGraw was a member of St. Joseph's church, and was prominently identified with the work of the congregation and the various societies.

Among those who have arrived to attend the funeral are Mrs. A. C. Daubenspeck, of Oil City; Miss Minnie Noonan, of Cleveland; Edward O'Donnel, of Allegheny.

MRS. MARGARET SWIER.

Mrs. Margaret Swier, aged 82 years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Strobel, in Dietrich street Monday morning at 6:45. Death was caused by the infirmities of age. Mrs. Strobel is survived by six children. They are Mrs. Charles Strobel, Mrs. Michael Fisher, Mrs. George Parsons and George Swier, of this city; Mrs. Sarah Meyers, and Mrs. Louise Hahn, of Canton.

JOHN M. WELLS.

News of the sudden death of John M. Wells at his home in Canton, Sunday morning, was conveyed to a large circle of Massillon friends by telephone, on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Wells had arisen in the morning apparently in his usual health. He partook of breakfast and the first signs that any illness was present, was at 9:30 o'clock, when he began to complain of severe pains in the region of the heart and left arm. Physicians were summoned and everything possible was done to relieve the sick man. His suffering became intense and the near relatives, who had been notified of his critical condition, gathered about the bedside. Shortly before his death Mr. Wells became unconscious. He is survived by a widow and an only brother, William P. Wells, of 125 West Lake street, and an only sister, Mrs. Edmund G. Fisher, No. 1205 North Market street, all of Canton. Death was pronounced to be due to angina pectoris, or neuralgia of the heart.

Mr. Wells was born at Mt. Pleasant, O., November 13, 1846. He located in Canton some 35 years ago, when he became a traveling salesman for the Aultman Company. He was an employee of that concern until five years ago when he resigned and went to Chicago, taking a position with the McMullen Woven Wire Fence Company. After two years' residence in Chicago, Mr. Wells returned to Canton and resumed work for the Aultman Company. He was married on December 1, 1897, to Miss Julia Wikidal, of Topeka, Kan. Deceased was a member of the Masonic order.

MRS. HANNAH MARSH.

The following obituary notice is taken from a Fredericksburg (Ia.) paper. It contains particulars concerning the life of Mrs. Hannah Marsh, news of whose death appeared in a recent issue of The Independent:

Hannah Marsh was born at Berlin, Holmes county, O., Nov. 17, 1832. With her parents she came to Fredericksburg, Ia., in 1853. She was united in marriage with R. W. Kidder June 9, 1861. Her husband enlisted in the Union army and served through the civil war, with honor to himself and love for his country. After the war they made their home among this people until May, 1888, when they moved to Park City, Utah, where the husband died June 29, 1895, and was brought to his old home at Fredericksburg for burial beside his children. Mrs. Kidder moved to Salt Lake City in September, 1897. Her father, mother, sister, four children and the loved husband, rest in the beautiful cemetery where she was laid away, in plain sight of the old "sweet home," where she spent the sunny days of childhood, girlhood, and the early womanhood, when her loving heart was wooed and won by the brave boy in blue, whose life study was to make his home life happy. Surviving her, are two daughters, and four sons: Mrs. Alice Cullings of Wahoo, Neb.; Mrs. Kitty Wright, of Park City, Utah; E. G.

Kidder, of Salt Lake City; Samuel Kidder, of Park City, Utah; Ralph Kidder, of Juab, Utah, (late of the United States Army in the Philippines) and Roy Kidder, of Salt Lake City, all of whom were present, except Mrs. Wright. Besides these, two sisters, one brother and many other relatives and friends will deeply and sincerely mourn the loss of the dear one, who was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was a charter member of J. V. Carpenter W. R. C., and the husband was a charter member of J. V. Carpenter Post of the G. A. R., whose members carried her tenderly and lovingly, to rest beside the dear comrade, whom they all respected and loved. While on a visit at the home of her daughter in Wahoo, Neb., she was taken ill, and in one week's time she laid aside life's cares, burdens and pain, and on Sept. 12th crossed the river to meet her loved ones on the other shore. Neighbor, companion, mother, farewell.

Funeral services were held in the M. E. church on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 2 p. m. Rev. Grant delivered a touching and beautiful sermon, after which the remains were followed by a large concourse of people to the East cemetery, where she was gently laid to rest.

A FRIEND AND COMRADE.
THE U. B. CONFERENCE.

Assignment of Ministers in East Ohio Districts.

Lorain, Sept. 30.—The annual session of the East Ohio conference of the United Brethren church adjourned on Sunday. Bishop Mills delivered the final sermon, and then read the report of the station committee, which assigns ministers as follows:

Akron district—Rev. W. O. Siffert, presiding elder; Akron, First church, Rev. Wm. Clark; Second church, Rev. O. W. Slasser; Ashland, Rev. E. R. King; Barberton, Rev. S. E. Rasey; Barlauk, Rev. W. B. Leggett; Conneaut, Rev. G. N. Barnes; Chippewa, Rev. H. L. Coles; Cleveland, Rev. J. S. Kendall; Cedar Valley, Rev. V. I. Fry; Giddings, Rev. H. F. Wolf; Leon, Rev. B. H. Ryan; Lorain, Rev. C. W. Recand; Lake Fork, Rev. D. G. Good; Montrose, Rev. C. W. Birney; Nova, Rev. E. S. Weimer; Paradise Hill, Rev. W. S. Codor; Wildard, Rev. C. J. Fox.

Canton district—Rev. J. D. Wyandt, presiding elder; Alliance, Rev. J. E. Port; Beach City, Rev. D. W. Sprinkle; Canton, Rev. C. W. Browbaker; Easton, Rev. J. M. Moody; Louisville, Rev. M. E. Fritz; Lima, Rev. J. S. Barnes; Magnolia, Rev. H. A. Shaffer; Navarre, Rev. C. E. Thompson; North Lawrence, Rev. J. H. Miller; Otterbein, Rev. R. Watson; Palestine, Rev. D. Kosht; Sterling, Rev. D. T. Davidson; Union Ridge, Rev. C. W. Miller.

Cambridge district—Rev. M. L. Oliver, presiding elder; Barnhill, Rev. W. M. Whitehair; Bowerstown, Rev. H. H. Davis; Cambridge, Rev. L. J. S. Jones; Coshocton, W. W. Moody; Demmon, John Prindle; Farmarstown, Rev. A. E. Fair; Marietta and Beach Grove, Rev. L. B. Dear; Middleburg, Rev. A. E. Grubbs; New Philadelphia, Rev. E. D. Orr; New Rumley, Rev. S. W. Liddle; Newcomerstown, Rev. G. W. Grubbs; Noble, Rev. W. A. Heald; Prineas, Rev. J. B. Phelps; Salesville, Rev. W. B. Moody; Winfield, Rev. J. T. Davidson.

Other appointments are: Rev. C. Whitney, field secretary of the missionary societies; Rev. S. A. Corl, conference missionary; Rev. J. G. Liddum, evangelist; Rev. E. D. Hartman, conference loan agent, and Rev. G. W. Atley, conference evangelist. The following appropriations were made to churches: Barberton, \$30; Conneaut, \$75; Lorain, \$100; Cambridge, \$50; Coshocton, \$75; Demmon, \$50; New Philadelphia, \$100; and Akron, Howe street, \$200.

A JUBILEE VISIT.

St. Joseph's Members Worship at St. Mary's.

The congregation of St. Joseph's Catholic church paid a jubilee visit to St. Mary's Catholic church Sunday afternoon, marching in a procession that consisted of more than 1,000 people. The procession moved over East street to Cherry, and south on Cherry to the church. The Rev. J. P. Kuebler, rector of St. Joseph's church, accompanied by servers, walked at the head of the procession, the remainder of the formation being as follows: Conclimbon of St. Joseph's church, Knights of St. John, the children, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, members generally. Before leaving St. Joseph's church, a prayer was said by the rector. At St. Mary's church the Rev. Father Kuebler pronounced the benediction. This is the first visit of St. Joseph's congregation to St. Mary's. The second will be made next Sunday.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all other ailments in the skin.
INFAMMATION
Sore throat, Headache (6 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felted, etc.
"Colds," "Forming Fevers," Grip, etc.
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The Soc. des. by mail for \$1.00, Postpaid, N. Y.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A NEW FIRST LADY.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARRIVING MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Roosevelt a Gentle, Home-Loving Woman, Whose Chief Interests Are Her Husband and Children. She Dislikes Publicity.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, to whom fate has given the title of "first lady of the land," is a worthy successor of the gentle woman whose occupancy of the White House has been terminated by the recent national tragedy. There are many points of similarity between the widow of the dead president and the wife of his successor. There is this difference—that while Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid for many years Mrs. Roosevelt is in the full bloom of health and strength. She is of course much younger than her predecessor.

When, in 1886, Theodore Roosevelt was married in London to Miss Edith Kermit Carow, he was a widower. His first wife was Miss Alice Lee of Boston, to whom he was married shortly after his graduation from Harvard. She died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Miss Alice. While abroad Mr. Roosevelt met again his present wife, with whom he had been acquainted since their early childhood. Miss Carow's family, one of distinction in New York, had been neighbors of the Roosevelts during the president's early days.

The president now has four sons and another daughter. The children are Alice, Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin. Alice is eighteen, and the rest range from fourteen down to four. The Roosevelts are essentially a home-loving family. Mrs. Roosevelt has always preferred the quietude of her family to the attractions of society. She has avoided publicity and has disliked the attention that her husband's official life has forced upon her. She is not, however, a recluse, and the entertainments given by her in the executive mansion of New York state were marked by the charm that betrays a skilled, experienced hostess.

Since Mrs. Roosevelt has followed her husband's public career with close attention, she is deeply interested in politics, both American and foreign. She is a keen student of the world's affairs. The president, it is said, attaches great importance to his wife's opinions of men and affairs. Like Mrs. Grover Cleveland, the present "first lady of the land" has the happy faculty

of his fellow citizens to have neglected his duty as head of the force. All of the great city is closely watching the outcome of the affair.

"Big Chief" Devery has been a member of New York's police force since 1878. In about a year and a half, therefore, he will be entitled to retire, after twenty-five years' of service, with a life pension. He has advanced to his present high position through all the grades in the New York police force. In September, 1881, Devery became a roundsman, and in 1884 he was promoted to a sergeant. On Dec. 30, 1891, he received his gold captain's shield. Since then he has served as inspector, deputy chief of police, chief and, since the abolition of the last named office in the early part of this year, as deputy commissioner.

Although he has a good record as a fighter of crime and in detective work, Chief Devery has been in hot water a number of times. In 1894 he was dismissed from the department on charges growing out of the Lexow investigation. In 1895 the supreme court of New York reinstated him, and in 1896 he was retired and acquitted. In October of the same year he was placed on trial on new charges of neglecting his duty, but again the courts upheld Devery against his accusers. He has since been in a large number of minor disputes and quarrels, for the deputy commissioner is an aggressive individual.

Chief Devery is one of the strictest of disciplinarians. He has acted for some time as the judge of the men under him when they were hauled over the coals for infractions of the police regulations. He is fond of calling the large force under his command "a quas military body" and of judging its members like a military martinet. He was formerly popular among the New York policemen, but his severity in fining, suspending and reprimanding them has made many members of the "finest" rejoice at his present troubles.

SCHLEY'S NEW JUDGE.

Admiral Ramsey Long and Favorably Known to the Navy.

Rear Admiral Francis Munroe Ramsey, retired, who has succeeded Rear Admiral Howison as the associate of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham on the Schley court of inquiry, has a well earned reputation as one of the fairest minded men of the navy. He is noted as a disciplinarian and a stickler for the close observance of the naval regulations.

Admiral Schley's new judge reached the age of retirement, sixty-two, in 1897. He has a long and honorable

Photo copyright, 1900, by R. W. Inlander, Albany.

of never forgetting a face, and this trait has contributed immensely to her popularity. She is simple and dignified in manner, but not at all distant or haughty.

Mrs. Roosevelt is slightly under medium height and rather frail in appearance. She enjoys robust health and shares Mr. Roosevelt's instinctive aversion to medical men. Mrs. Roosevelt's complexion is fair, and her hair and eyes are brown. At a first glance one would say that the president's wife is about forty years old. Her face, although not handsome, gives decided evidence of strength and goodness. She is decidedly opposed to display in dress, and that of herself and her children is marked by simplicity both in material and coloring. For evening entertainments she dresses handsomely, but never with ostentation.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not a "clubwoman" in the popular acceptance of the term. She is a member of a few luncheon clubs and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Although often urged to become a candidate for the presidency general of that order, she has steadfastly refused.

The chief interest of Mrs. Roosevelt's life has been the careful training of her children. She has earnestly desired to keep them out of public notice and has succeeded well enough to retain them unspoiled. She is also devoted to literature and reads much in English and in other languages. Mrs. Roosevelt is accredited with the authorship of a small volume of poems, privately printed and intended for circulation among her friends. She is also an expert needlewoman and delights in her skill.

In her social administration of the White House the wife of the president will be assisted by her stepdaughter, to whom she is devotedly attached and who reciprocates her mother's care and attention. Mr. Roosevelt's two sisters, who are the most intimate friends of his wife, will also be prominent. One is the wife of a naval officer, Commander W. S. Cowles, and the other is wedded to Douglas Robinson, a real estate man of New York.

NEW YORK'S "BIG CHIEF."

Head of Gotham's Police Force, Who Is in Much Trouble.

Very conspicuous in New York affairs just now is William S. Devery, who has been for some time in all but name the head of the New York guard lions of the police. Chief Devery is accused by some of his subordinates of having overstepped the bounds of his authority, and he is also said by some



Photo by Rockwood, New York.
CHIEF WILLIAM S. DEVERY.

of his fellow citizens to have neglected his duty as head of the force. All of the great city is closely watching the outcome of the affair.

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Admiral Schley's new judge reached the age of retirement, sixty-two, in 1897. He has a long and honorable

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

record, having served throughout the civil war. Between the time of the great struggle and his retirement Ramsey filled a number of important posts, among them those of commander of the torpedo station, superintendent of the Naval academy and chief of the bureau of navigation.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

Photo by Clinedinst, Washington.

REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

A GOOD judge must have both experience and learning. A housekeeper should be a good judge for she too must have experience and learning or she may think that the soaps made to look like Ivory Soap are just as good. With experience she will know that they lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ivory Soap—99⁴/₁₀₀ per cent. pure.

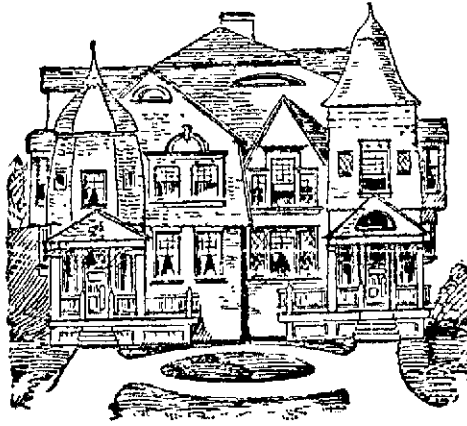
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A DOUBLE HOUSE.

Plans For One That Is Inexpensive, but Not Commonplace.

A young man who had inherited some \$3,000 was disposed to build a nice house with the money and, with his wife, consulted an architect. The wife wished to build a double house, but the husband was opposed to the idea.

"The double house idea is a good one," said their architect. "You can build a house which will rent for \$10 or \$50 a month for one side and have the other side in which to live. And to one who does not have an abundant income and large, substantial resources to back it



FRONT ELEVATION.

the double house idea is a very bright one. We'll make a double house that is uncommon. We'll make one that is entirely different from any double house you ever saw."

This was further talked about, and it was decided that they would consider a double house plan to be prepared to go on a 50 foot lot which they had purchased. In the course of time they went to the office to look at the sketches.

The illustrations in this column are reproductions of his sketches. He showed them the floor plans first.

Said he: "The house is 44 feet wide on the first floor. This gives a 3 foot passageway on each side. Now we will look at the rooms on the right. We have the entrance at the front of the semi-detached shaped room. It extends around and takes in a section of what would otherwise be a part of the front sitting room and thus gives added width to this portion of the hall or vestibule. Back of this is the reception hall, with a window at the right side which projects over the

der the sitting room. In the cellar is a slop sink in which wash water may be poured, a city water connection and a laundry stove. The cellar floor is cemented.

"In the kitchen is hot and cold water at the sink, and in the bathroom on the second floor are water closet, washstand and tub. There are two closets on the second floor in the hall—one for brooms, etc., and the other for bed linen and articles of this character.

"There are four bedrooms on this floor, each provided with closets. The bedroom over the hall and kitchen projects over the first story, so that more room is secured. There is a passageway to the attic, in which is provided an additional bedroom. This room has a square ceiling 9 feet high and has none of the disadvantages of a half story bedroom. Thus we have five bedrooms above and the four rooms below.

"A part of the house on the outside is brick veneer. The other walls are covered with stained shingles. The cost for the completed property ready to move into is \$5,800."

Count Von Waldersee III.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Count Von Waldersee, who has been ailing, is worse. He suffers from a painful sore on the leg and has no appetite. He is still near Neckarsulm, Wurtemberg.

The Pains of Kidney Disease

Warn You Against the Most Dreadfully Fatal of Disorders. You Can be Cured by Promptly Using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Pain is nature's signal whereby she warns man of approaching danger. Few diseases are so dreadfully fatal as disorders of the kidneys and few are accompanied by more severe pains and discomforts.

One of the most common symptoms of kidney disease is the smarting, scalding sensation when passing water which is likely to come very frequently and at inconvenient times. Then there is the dull, heavy aching in the small of the back and down the limbs.

When these pains are accompanied by deposits in the urine after it has stood for twenty-four hours you may be sure that you are a victim of kidney disease and should not lose a single day in securing the world's greatest kidney cure—Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

See that you get the genuine, with portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

AUTUMN FASHIONS.

COATS AND TAILOR TOWNS FOR TRAVELING AND COUNTRY VISITS.

Turn-down Collars and Flat Capes to the Fore—Sack Backs in the New Jackets—Browns, Greens, Fawns and Grays Are Coming Colors.

Not a storm or model collar will be left in the land by the time autumn modes are well established, if present indications hold good. Deep, flat shaped capes falling straight from the neck rank well to the front and, it is rumored, are likely to be doubled and trebled.

Then another effective finish to tailor made coats will be flat, stolid pieces

EVERYDAY ACCIDENTS.

And Their Home Treatment—Ivy Poisoning—A Sprain Reduced.

A peculiarity of poisoning by ivy, dogwood or sumach is that a cure which will be of avail to one patient will give no relief to another. Country people who live in districts where poisonous plants flourish keep ready all sorts of simple home remedies, and if one does not help another will.

Carbonate of soda dissolved in hot water, making a very strong solution, will frequently cure at once if it can be applied at the very earliest symptom of poisoning. Salt in hot water will sometimes relieve when soda does not. Other simple country cures are a strong tea made from wood ashes, sassafras tea, made as strong as possible, and lime-water.

A doctor's remedy is a solution of sugar of lead mixed with opium in equal quantities. Water as hot as can be borne affords relief from the terrible itching.

Poison ivy is easily recognized by its triple leaf. Some people are so susceptible to it that merely passing in its vicinity is sufficient to bring out the irritating blotches.

Washing the exposed parts of the body immediately after coming in contact with it will often prevent unpleasant results. Care should be taken never to wipe the hands or face after exposure on a towel another is likely to use, for, though you may not be poisoned yourself, another may become frightfully so.

A lad sprained his ankle at a mountain camp when a doctor was not within ten miles. A hospital nurse was the next best person. Somebody brought her from an adjacent camp in half an hour. She ordered plenty of hot water, a bottleful kept constantly at the boil till she said stop.

The patient was stretched on a lounge and his mother held the injured foot in her hand. The nurse mounted a stool near by and from the height of three or four feet poured hot water, a steady, slow, steaming trickle constantly falling on the injured ankle.

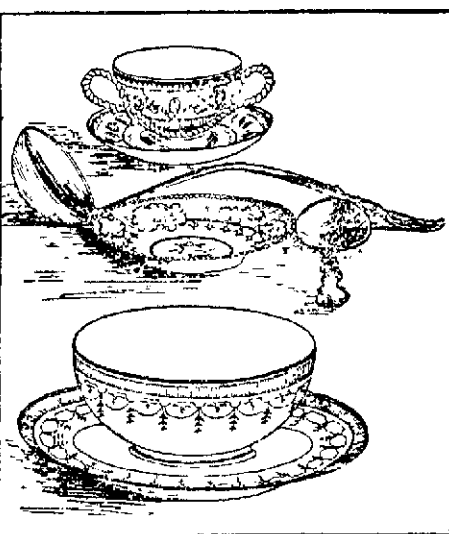
Before one pitcher was empty another was ready to be put in her hand. In one hour the swelling had subsided, the pain was gone and the hurt ankle was in a bandage. Three days later the lad was on his feet.—Good House-keeping.

Restoring Old Furniture.

It is an easy task to restore the mirror-like surface of old furniture and that of its metal trimmings if one has the proper materials, says Art Interchange. There are a bottle of the polish used in piano manufacturing for the wood, a brightener for the brass, some scouring material for the steel and a half dozen pieces of cloth. Soft oil silk or cashmere is best, but cheese-cloth will do. It would be a wise precaution to see that all hard hems, seams and buttonholes, not to mention buttons, are cut away.

The Bride Elect Serves Soup.

Among other preparatory studies of the bride elect, as detailed in The New Idea Woman's Magazine, was the serving of soup. On this point it is told



FOR THE SOUP.

that "at lunchtime the soup was always served in cups, and even at dinner she often preferred to serve this course in the shallow blue and white Japanese bowls that kept the soup from growing cool rapidly rather than in the open plates, where the portion of the first served person was chilled before the last member of the family had been helped."

And some of the utensils used are shown—a bouillon cup, ladle, spoon and underplate and the fashionable bowl.

Fashion's Echoes.

This has been emphatically an "out-door" season, bare heads, bare hands, elbow sleeves and low necks being much in evidence, and sandaled feet the latest of all.

Very narrow ribbons border most of the frillings on gowns and elbow sleeves, and bows of all sizes are introduced on to the fronts of bodices and on pretty well every hat.

Garments for children have been very successfully entered for in light silks, light serges and gingham. The undersieve has crept into their garment.

For "damp" service—namely, for boating and mountain use—soft woolen shorts are best and are cooler often than the cotton. Soft flannel summer boating shirts it is hard to beat. They all pouch slightly in the front.

For country parties where croquet and lawn tennis are played linen, cloth, pique, English serge and mohair are all used, made up into boleros and Eton jackets, with pretty waistcoats and underbodices.

Light summer silk, bareges, satin striped taffetas and peau de soie, sage green and coquelicot give a touch of color among more somber materials. There seems a stronger disposition to employ silk than there has been for some time.

Silks and crepes in beautiful pastel colors are made up with much lace and a great many beautiful buttons.

MODES OF THE DAY.

Pretty Dresses For the Fall Campaign—Many Silks Among Them.

Barely has the demand been so extensive in Paris for linens as this summer. The materials have been manufactured in the prettiest designs and colors. Some examples quite resemble tweed or coarse grained cloth, yet all have the practical qualities of a washing material. The increasing popularity for such gowns has certainly brought forth an enormous display of beautiful designs.

It may be interesting to note that not many years ago a chic Parisienne would certainly not have pronounced in the street dressed in a white pique or linen costume, whereas today the making of a linen toilet has reached almost the perfection of a tailor made garment or even the more elegant toilettes de visite.

Embroideries and lace incrustations with ribbon trimmings have ornamented many of the dressy cambric and linen gowns made this season, while the simple tailor made style is distinctly evident, composed of the coarse colored linen in dresses for morning and seaside wear.

For the short journeys and jaunts of late summer and early autumn these even tailor modes (plain skirts and boleros with turn-down collars) are admirable, being cooler and more comfortable than wool and not permanently injured by the soil and stain of travel.

The cut shows an elegant Paris afternoon gown of embroidered linen trimmed with lace. The vest is mousseline



PARIS TOILETTE DE VISITE OF LINEN.

de sole, finished with black ribbon velvet. Black ribbon velvet and black and white roses trim the white hat.

A good many pretty dresses are being prepared for the autumn campaign at country houses, and there are more silks among them than for a long time. A gray tulle, trimmed with graduated rows of insertion all beautifully embroidered as a heading to a foot flounce, a full bodice trimmed with the same lace and tiny bows of black velvet is among some very pretty gowns to be worn at a garden party.

The sister of the wearer has a dress of a slightly lighter tone, cut in pique, with tiny plaits round the hips. She has a full, elegant figure, and there is a deep flounce made very full. The bolero is embroidered, and a slight shimmering of pink is seen here and in the lace vest that is interthreaded with silver.

A light green muslin, with black chauntilly lace and tiny stripes of narrow velvet here and there, has an old world look about it on account of the medallions of lace which head the flounce and the quaint way, revived from the beginning of last century, in which the skirt is sewed to the bodice.

The evening dresses for country house parties are certainly very lovely, and there seems to be a disposition to wear most sparkling, shimmering gowns, such as black net covered with steel sequins, accompanied by a wreath, put well forward, of steel flowers, with a soft layer of tulle behind.

Into the skirt white incrustated lace had been applied, covered with the same sparkling sequins, and a light corse ribbon had been brought from one side across the bodice into a large bow.

Many evening gowns display a new style of flounce, the upper part of silk, velvet or satin, the lower part of colored muslin, lace or esprit net, feather-stitched, hemstitched and embroidered.

Notes From The Jewellers' Circular.

Pearls from single strand necklets to many rowed wide bands, pearls genuine and pearls in excellent imitation, pearls perfect and pearls baroque, are the season's neck ornament par excellence.

The vogue of earring and bracelet is unquestioned, though not unlimited their use being a matter of individual taste, especially as to the former.

Unusually large red coral beads form some single strand necklaces and are used in spacing off cold chains. Coral is now a well established article in jewelry.

A pretty feature in popular styles of ladies' gold watches is the coloring of the figures on the open white dial in light pink, light green or other tints.

La Vallée chains afford opportunity for so much originality and variety that the high favor they enjoy is not surprising.

Long, carved bar links alternating with rings furnish a pleasing change in the pattern of long chains.

A new little golden serpent girdle is the latest adaptation of a favorite motif in the jewelry of the present.

Extraordinary large openwork balls, topped with a jewel, figure among latest latitudes.

A TITLED PLAYER.

Wife of German Ambassador and Roosevelt's Cousin on the Stage.

Playing a minor role in the romantic drama "Don Caesar's Return" at one of the best of New York's theaters is a young woman who enjoys the double distinction of being a cousin of President Roosevelt and the wife of the German ambassador to China. Her nom de theatre is Maude Roosevelt. Her real title, however, is the Baroness Mumm von Schwarzenstein.

The baroness was formerly Maude Roosevelt Le Vinsen, her parents being prominent society folk of New York. She is a cousin of President Roosevelt, for the grandfather of the latter and



Photo by Sarony, New York.
MAUDE ROOSEVELT (BARONESS MUMM VON SCHWARZENSTEIN)

her grandmother were twins. Miss Le Vinsen was born in New York, but spent much of her life abroad. She is, however, an enthusiastic American.

Among the most prominent members of the diplomatic set in Washington four years or so ago was the Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, who represented the German empire in the absence of Ambassador von Holleben. The baron was smitten with the charms of Miss Le Vinsen, and their engagement was announced in the spring of 1898 at a tea given by Mrs. McKinley.

Within a month after the published announcement of their marriage the baron and his wife separated, and the young bride returned to her home in New York. The reason for the separation is not known, but incompatibility of temperament is probably the cause. The baron, who ranks very high in the German diplomatic service, has since been ordered to Peking to succeed as ambassador the murdered Baron von Ketteler.

Miss Roosevelt, who is tall and graceful, possesses a well trained voice. She has been studying for the stage for some time. She has acquitted herself well and is assured of histrionic success if she remains on the stage. Her ambition is to appear in operatic roles.

A BUSY DIPLOMAT.

Our Consul General at Panama Has His Hands Full Just Now.

Uncle Sam is keeping his eye very sharply cocked in the direction of northern South America these days. There is much trouble between the republics of Venezuela and Colombia, and already blood has been shed. Any day may bring the news of a formal declaration of hostilities.

The United States is bound by a treaty with the Colombian republic made in 1848 to guarantee the peace and security of interoceanic transit across the isthmus of Panama and to uphold Colombia's sovereignty over the

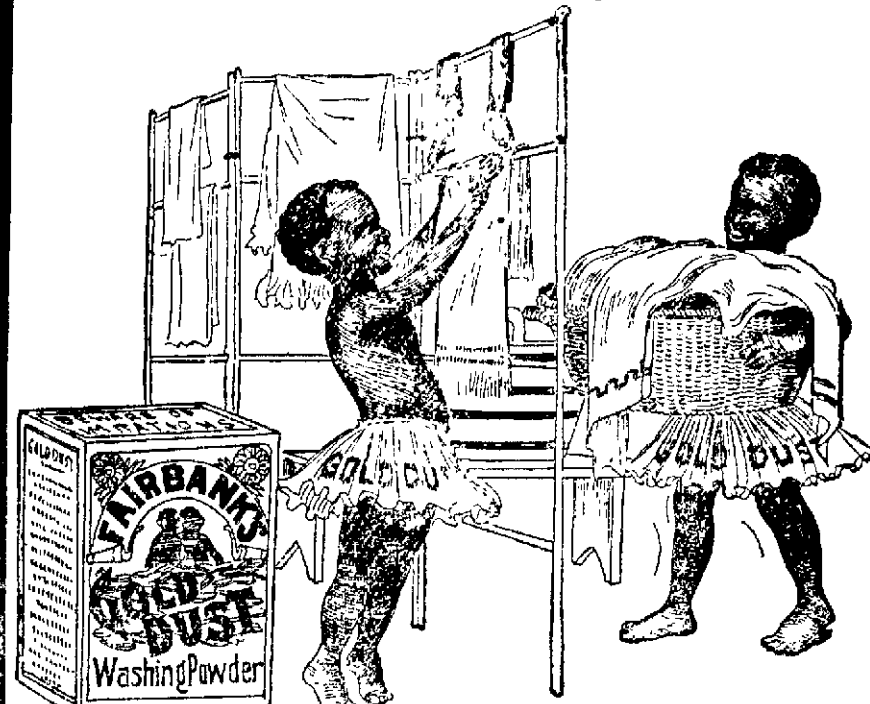


Photo by Eddowes, New York.
HEZEKIAH A. GUDGER.

territory. To that end the state department has sent ships to both sides of the isthmus and has stirred up our diplomatic and consular representatives in that section of the globe.

A position of importance is that filled by Hezekiah A. Gudger, United States consul general at Panama. Should the isthmus be threatened by Venezuelan troops or by Colombian rebels Mr. Gudger will be in the midst of the disturbance. Mr. Gudger is a North Carolinian and receives \$4,000 a year.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"



If you knew how much cleaner
GOLD DUST

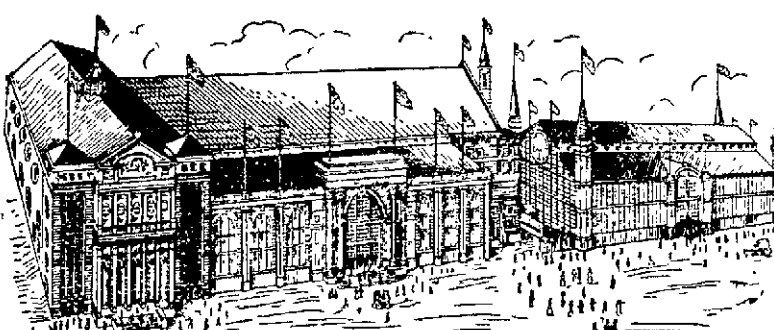
makes everything about the house than soap does, and how much less expense and work it requires, you would use it exclusively. Try it on wash day or when you clean house.

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

THE NEW Pittsburgh Exposition

WITH ITS NEW BUILDINGS AND NEW MUSIC HALL.



OPENS SEPTEMBER 4, CLOSING OCTOBER 19.

MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.

SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sept. 4th to Sept. 17th.
DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Sept. 18th to Oct'r 1st.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor, Sept. 18th to Oct'r 1st.
THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION, Oct'r 2d to Oct'r 12th.
EMIL PAUR, AND THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, Oct'r 14th to Oct'r 19th.

NEW ATTRACTIONS.
\$15,000 TOBOGGAN SLIDE. CHILDREN'S EDEN MUSEE AND WONDERLAND.
A DAY IN THE ALPS, THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES. MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.
EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Buffalo 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. | Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT. ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars, fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. R. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Babney's Book Store, Rad-
merlin's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hunkla's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CARL N. NIPPERT.
For Supreme Court Judge,
J. L. PRICE.
For Supreme Court Clerk,
LAWSON E. EMERSON.
For Attorney General,
JOHN M. SHEETS.
For State Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON.
For Member of Board of Public Works,
W. G. JOHNSON.

COUNTY TICKET.
For Sheriff,
FRANK McKINNEY.
For Clerk of Courts,
JACOB J. WISE.
For County Auditor,
M. W. OBERLIN.
For County Treasurer,
J. ROYAL SNYDER.
For County Commissioner,
AUSTIN A. HAY.
For County Surveyor,
G. L. NICKLAFOONE.
Infantry Director,
THOMAS J. MILLER.
State Representatives,
R. A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. MEIZGER.

From President McKinley, the pre-
tensionist, every one can learn a
lesson to be heeded by every student
of the tariff. Discard theories. Study
practical conditions.

The American Economist presents
the following conundrum: How
much better off would a workman be
if he could save \$5.70 a year by the
removal of the duty on raw sugar
and, by similar changes in his own
business, find himself obliged to work
for \$1.75 a day instead of \$2.50?

Judge Kennedy, of Cleveland, dis-
charged two boys who had been ar-
rested for stealing five baskets of
grapes from a Mentor farmer, because
he considered them victims of heredi-
tary. "In order to punish the right
parties," he said, "I should have to
go back several generations." It was
on the same principle, doubtless, that
the farmer's loss of a dollar and a
quarter's worth of grapes was not
made good.

According to Major General Otis,
formerly commander of the United
States army in the Philippines, the
disaster to the Ninth regiment in
Southern Samar by no means indicates
a general uprising by the rebel forces.
Southern Samar is the last of the
islands that remains unconquered and
unconquered by the American forces.
It has not come under military rule.
It is also the refuge of the main body
of Filipinos who are still fighting the
American flag.

The proposition regarding the
changing of the name of the Philip-
pine islands to the McKinley islands
which may be presented to the next
congress cannot fail to meet with
general approval. Save for the foresight
and persistence of President McKin-
ley, the Philippines might today oc-
cupy a far less intimate relation to
the United States than is now being
shaped for them. It is pointed out
that this proposed change would link
his name with the government for all
time, and also would be a constant
and conspicuous reminder to future
generations throughout the world
that it was in his administration that
the republic expanded its beneficent
influence to the Orient, and there
established in enduring form its in-
stitutions and systems.

Fifty years ago 90 per cent of all
the carpets trodden upon in this coun-
try were imported from abroad. To-
day, according to one of the largest
carpet dealers in the United States,
90 per cent of the carpets used in the
country are also manufactured here.
The growth of the carpet industry,
furthermore, has been accompanied
by a material reduction in prices.
Twenty-five years ago Wilton carpets
sold for \$2.25 per yard; now they sell
for less than two-thirds of that
amount. Twenty-five years ago Mo-
quette carpets sold for \$2 per yard;
now they sell for less than half of
that amount. This history of the
carpet industry affords an excellent
illustration of what the protective

tariff policy has done for this coun-
try. Through it both producer and
consumer have been benefited. Cap-
ital has found opportunity for invest-
ment with good returns, labor has
found employment at good wages,
and, at the same time, the consumer
has had the advantage of decreased
cost of production and a consequent
lowering of prices.

The newspapers here and there,
which are expressing doubts as to
how St. Louis, which is to have a
larger and greater fair than Chicago's
of 1893, can get it ready in the short
time open for preparation, are answer-
ed as follows by the St. Louis Globe
Democrat: "St. Louis has the money,
the brains and the determination. It
has more of all these ingredients than
any other city had which has got up
any such enterprise. The World's
Fair of St. Louis will be open to the
people of the earth on May 1, 1903,
and every exhibit will be in its place,
and the entire show will be in perfect
running order." The money, the
brains and the determination St.
Louis doubtless has. The enthusiastic
Globe Democrat should not forget,
however, that there is quite a differ-
ence between the figures representing
the respective populations of Chicago
and St. Louis.

AMERICAN CORN IN BELGIUM.

Corn is winning its way steadily as
an article of food in Europe. The
old prejudices are breaking down,
and the new food grain is being re-
ceived with increasing favor. One of
the countries in which the demand
for American corn is now very large
is Belgium. There the people have
been educated up to it, greatly to their
own advantage. Some interesting
facts on the subject are contained in
a report, just published, from U. S.
Consul Winslow at Liege. He says
that Belgium from the first showed
the greatest interest in the invest-
igation of the value of corn as human
food, and offered all possible induc-
ements, and even to this day corn
enters Belgium free of duty, while
France imposes fifteen cents per
bushel thereon, and Germany proposes
to increase its already high duty.

The uses to which corn is put in
Belgium are constantly on the in-
crease. Most of the bread consumed
by the laboring classes contains fif-
teen per cent of corn meal. One
bakery in Liege makes on an average
10,000 loaves per week of what is
known as Murphy bread, which con-
tains more than twenty-five per cent
of white corn meal. Corn is also ex-
tensively used by the 3,000 brewers
and distillers of Belgium, and with
great profit. The consul says that in
view of the shortage of the cereal
crop in Europe this year there should
be a great effort to extend the corn
propaganda. The 300,000,000 bushel
mark for Europe should be reached in
1902.

It may be interesting to note that
in 1891 the United States exported
20,768,212 bushels of corn, of which
23,533,277 bushel were taken by Eu-
rope, while in 1900 we exported 209-
348,273 bushels, of which Europe took
192,519,785. This certainly shows a
wonderful expansion of the European
market. How much of the total
quantity was used as food for human
beings, it is impossible to say. But
it is not unreasonable to predict that
before many years the use of corn
food products in Europe will become
well nigh as universal as it is in the
United States.

Value of Man's Life.

The supreme courts have decided
that the life of the average man is
worth just what he is able to earn.
A man's earnings depend to a great
extent upon his health, and it is
always within his power to improve
his condition. The stomach is the
measure of health and strength. Every
man may be bright, active and
happy, if his digestion is normal.
If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bit-
ters will make it so. It puts the di-
gestive organs in condition to properly
digest and assimilate food. Try it
for constipation, indigestion, dyspep-
sia, biliousness, liver and kidney
troubles. It has cured stomach ail-
ments for the last fifty years, and to-
day there is nothing just as good.

LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

Mr. A. A. SHELLEY, Dear Sir:—I take
pleasure in recommending your Gall
Powder. I consider it the best remedy
for sores on horses. I had two horses,
one with a sore shoulder from collar,
the other one a blister on top of neck.
Used your Gall Powder on each and
healed the sores very quickly. There-
fore I wish to say that all who have
horses having harness galls to use Shel-
ley's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheap-
est and best article I can get. I always
keep it on hand. JOHN HUEY.

Fold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsy Cure is not a mere
stimulant to tired nature. It affords
the stomach complete and absolute rest
by digesting the food you eat. You
don't have to diet but can enjoy all the
good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsy
Cure instantly relieves that distressed
feeling after eating, giving you new
life and vigor. Rider & Snyder, 12 E.
Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont
St.

A new remedy for biliousness is now
on sale at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's
and Rider & Snyder's drug stores. It is
called Chamberlain's Stomach and
Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief
and will prevent the attack if given as
soon as the first indication of the dis-
ease appears. Price 25 cents per box.
Samples free.

Read the "want" columns daily.

EIGHT MEN
BREAK JAILMakes Sheriff Zaiser's
Third Experience.

USED THE SAME OLD WINDOW.

Delivery Discovered Almost
Immediately, but Officers and
Blood Hounds are Unable to
Find a Trace of the Missing
Men.

Canton, Sept. 30.—A few minutes
after 7 o'clock Sunday evening, eight
of the prisoners confined in the county
jail succeeded in making their escape,
and up to 5 o'clock this morning no
clue had been obtained as to their
whereabouts. Five of the prisoners
were under indictments by the grand
jury, which made its report Satur-
day, for penitentiary offenses, Michael
McGovern, indicted on a charge of
complicity in the Bender robbery, is
the only prisoner left in the jail, and
this is due to the fact that he was
confined in a cell in the women's de-
partment, on the second floor. The
eight men who made their escape are:
John Parker, charged with non-
support.

Stacy Llewellyn, indicted for burg-
lary and larceny.

Albert Moore, indicted on two
counts for burglary and larceny.

Frank Palm, charged with burglary.

Frank Jones, indicted for assault
with intent to rob.

George Raymond, held for the au-
thorities of Olean, N. Y.

Rush Palm, colored, indicted for
burglary.

Harry Shea, answerable to three
different indictments under the tramp
law.

Sheriff Zaiser went to the jail at
7:30 to lock the prisoners in their cells
for the night, and made the discovery
that the lower floor was empty. A
glance showed the manner in which
the men had escaped, and the sheriff
immediately telephoned to police head-
quarters and to the workhouse for
aid. Officers were promptly put to
work on the case, and from the work-
house came guards with blood hounds.
Every effort was made to locate the
fugitives, but not a trace of them
could be found.

The means by which the prisoners
made their escape were exactly the
same as used on two former deliveries.
These deliveries occurred on May 31,
1900, and on June 27, 1900, or about a
month later. Between the south row
of cells and the south wall of the jail
is a narrow corridor about two feet
wide. This corridor is always kept
locked except when opened by the
turnkey to air the bedding or to scrub
it out when the jail is cleaned. The
prisoners in the delivery of May 31,
1900, succeeded in cutting an opening
about twelve inches wide by sixteen
inches long in the iron bars of the
second window on the west end of the
jail and on the south side of the
building facing the court house. To
effect this opening two bars of iron
and steel, each about one and one-half
inches in diameter, were sawed off.
These bars were sawed at the bottom
of the window and at a cross-bar.
This window is about ten feet from
the floor of the corridor, which runs
east and west. There are two radi-
ators in the corridor and the seven
high windows facing the south furnish
ventilation and light for the south
row of cells. By climbing on one of
these radiators the prisoners were en-
abled to reach the window and work
upon the bars.

After the last jail delivery the de-
struction committed by removing
these bars was repaired. Two new
bars of the same diameter of the
former bars replaced them. Instead
of putting in entire new bars the
length of the window, the repairs
were made by patching up with small
pieces of the same size as those cut
out. This was done by welding them
to a small cross-piece and bolting that
to the cross-bar of the iron network
of the window at the point where the
old bars had been sawed off.

Sunday afternoon the small corri-
dor was opened and Sheriff Zaiser
offered to get the prisoners a supply
of tobacco if they would clean it. The
proposition was accepted and afford-
ed the prisoners an opportunity to
operate. They seemed to be pretty
well informed and chose the same
window through which the last two
deliveries had been effected. The in-
vestigation of the manner of their
escape led to the discovery of the two
repair bars and the cross-piece on the
floor of the corridor. An examination
of the bars disclose that the bolts used
to fasten the repair bars at the top of
the cross-bar had been sawed off. To
saw through these bolts, which were
about a third of an inch in diameter,
with a good instrument would prob-
ably be less than a half hour's work.

The bars were fitted into the window
case at the bottom. The prisoners
secured an "L" shaped bar, which
formed a part of the series of bolts
operated in locking all the cells at
once by pulling a lever. By using
this bar for a pry it was the work of
but a few moments and the repair
bars were off and the opening ready
for exit.

After making this opening, all that
remained between the prisoners and
the outer world was the raising of the
window and lowering themselves to
the ground. After crawling through
this opening they had to make a drop
of between sixteen and twenty feet
to reach the court house passageway
to Court street. A spouting which
runs obliquely to the windows, aided
them in reaching the ground.

Michael McGovern, confined in a
cell on the second floor, says he wit-
nessed the whole proceeding and made
an effort to warn the sheriff sending a
note, which he placed in a bowl in
which a portion of his supper had
been served. This note, if sent, failed
to reach the sheriff. Religious
services were held in the corridor of
the jail, and it was but a short time
after the conclusion of these services
and the departure of the mission
workers that the escape was made.

In an interview in the Canton Reposi-
tory, Sheriff Zaiser says: "I let
the members of the 'Mission' into the
jail about 6 o'clock. There were five
of them, three men and two women.
They held services with the prisoners
until a little after 7 o'clock and then
I let them out. When I looked into
the jail at that time I did not miss
any of the prisoners. After talking
with my wife for a few minutes I
started back to lock the men in their
cells. I discovered that they were all
gone. I have urged the commissioners
to place steel bars on the outside of
the windows on the south side of the
jail. As arranged at present the bars
are on the inside and the prisoners
can reach them without raising the
windows. If they had to raise the
windows first before beginning opera-
tions the noise could more readily be
heard. The windows of the small
corridor were closed on Sunday. I
have urged that an arc light be placed
in the passageway from the court
house to Court street, and that a fence
be placed along the south side of the
jail in Fifth street. I cannot keep
guard around the jail night and day.
Since the fence has been removed in
Fifth street it would not be a difficult
matter for an outside person to pass a
saw through the window to a prison-
er. The small corridor has been kept
closed all of the time. Sunday I
thought it should be cleaned and
opened it for that purpose. The man-
ner by which the window bars were
repaired could not have been very
secure. If McGovern sent a note
down the elevator from the second
floor in his supper dishes it must
have been removed by one of the pris-
oners at the lower corridor. The girl
says that she found no note when she
removed the dishes. I would certainly
have heard McGovern call had he
done so, and he could readily have
called me by rapping. McGovern says
that he saw me standing at the west
side of the jail while the sawing of
the bolts was in progress. By calling
out of the window he could have given
warning. Between 2 and 3
o'clock Sunday afternoon I walked
around the jail, and at 4 o'clock At-
torneys T. F. Turner and H. B. Web-
ber passed along the walk on the south
side of the jail. Neither of them
heard anything from the prisoners.
There is no water in the cells and it
is necessary to permit the prisoners to
have the freedom of the corridors."

TWIN TROUBLES.

They Are Often Together These Days!
They Work Havoc All Over the
Country and in Massillon.

Weak, nervous, the digestion out of
order—that is what ails a host of peo-
ple. It comes about in this way—First
from overwork or other causes, the
nerves are burdened beyond endurance,
nerve waste is not replaced, nerve force
is weakened, then the stomach loses its
nerve-controlling power and indigestion
follows with failing strength.

When first Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve
Pills came to Massillon, people could
hardly be convinced that this great medi-
cine would remove these troubles—now
it is an accepted fact because of their
cure of very stubborn cases no other
medicine would influence.

Mrs. William Cameron, of No. 145
West Main street, Massillon, O., says:
"Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are good.
My stomach was weak—I was nervous,
felt badly all over, was generally out of
sorts but rounded up in good shape af-
ter using the Nerve Pills I got at E. S.
Craig's drug store No. 9 South E.
street. They certainly are a good tonic
and regulator as the stomach and diges-
tion became good and I feel strong and
energetic again in every way. I am
glad to recommend the Nerve Pills to
other similar sufferers."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are
sold at 50c. a box at dealers, or Dr. A.
W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
See that portrait and signature of A. W.
Chase, M. D. are on every package.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va.,
druggist, writes: "Your One Minute
Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction.
My customers say it is the best remedy
for coughs, colds, throat and lung
troubles." Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main
St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been
used for children teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays all
pain, cures wind colic, and is the best
remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

TIRED OR FEEBLE WOMEN

[Find Peruna to be an Unfailing and Prompt Remedy.]



Miss Mary Goerbing

Miss Mary Goerbing, of Medford, Wis., speaks
in glowing praise of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic
and nerve restorer. She says:

"I take great pleasure in acknowl-
edging the curative powers of Peruna. As a
nerve tonic, a gentle stimulator to a slug-
gish system, as an appetizer and restorer
of lost strength and vitality of worn-out
women, it is very superior.

"I find it is splendid as a preventative
for catching cold, and whenever I feel
used up I take a dose or two and it never
fails to relieve me."

Tired Women.

Depression of the nervous system during the
heat of summer months is a fertile source of
blood impurities. That tired feeling, which is
the usual result of the depressing effect of
warm weather, quickly disappears when Peruna
is taken.

Thousands are daily testifying to its
priceless benefit. General lassitude, dull,
heavy sensations, continued tired feelings,
with irregular appetite and sometimes
loss of sleep. Peruna meets every indi-
cation and proves itself to be perfectly
adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Peruna invigorates the
system, rejuvenates the feelings, restores the normal appetite and
produces regular sleep.

Roxa Tyler, vice president of the Illi-
nois Woman's Alliance, speaks in high
praise of Peruna to restore tired nerves
and weak body. In a letter written to
Dr. Hartman, from 910 East Sixtieth
street, Chicago, Ill., she says the fol-
lowing:

"During the past year I gradually
lost flesh and strength until I was un-
able to perform my work properly. I
tried different remedies, and finally
Peruna was suggested to me. It gave
me new life and strength. I cannot
speak too highly of it."

Mrs. G. Briggs, Treasurer and Con-
ductor William Down's Corps No. 43,
Woman's Relief Corps, writes the fol-
lowing letter to Dr. Hartman from 2419
Central avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:
"A few months ago my health seemed
to break down all at once. I had worked
hard, too hard, for nearly six weeks, and
nature simply refused to sustain me any

longer. I lost my appetite, my sleep
was fitful and I found no relief from the
prescriptions of my physician. Sev-
eral of the members of our Order told
me of the wonderful help they had re-
ceived from Peruna and advised me to
try it. I sent for it and within a week
after starting to use it a marked change
for the better was felt; before finishing
the second bottle I was completely re-
stored."

As a tonic and nerve invigora-
tor it has no equal. It builds up
the nerves and gives strength to
the circulation. No feeble woman
should be without Peruna.

"Health and Beauty," a book written
especially for women by Dr. Hartman,
contains much invaluable advice to
ailing women, sent free by addressing
The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

STONE, SAND, GLASS

Plans of an Erstwhile
Coal Operator.

QUARRY, MILL AND FACTORY.

Philip Sonnhalter Purchases
the Rippel and Yenior Prop-
erties, and Will Soon be Em-
ploying 150 Men—Will Ask
no Assistance From Board of
Trade.

Philip Sonnhalter, sr., former coal
operator, and sons have purchased
the Rippel and the Yenior properties,
in all 65 acres, northwest of the city.
The Rippel land was owned by the
heirs of the late Nicholas Rippel,
and the Yenior by George Goetz.
With the land goes the quarry, which
was closed several years ago. All of
the territory is underlaid with stone.

Mr. Sonnhalter stated Tuesday that
he intends to reopen the quarry, erect
a sand mill and locate a window glass
factory. The quarry and mill will be
proceeded with immediately. The
glass factory is to be put up in the
early part of next year. Mr. Sonnhalter
estimates that 25 or 30 men
will be employed in the quarry, 10 or
12 in the sand mill and about a hun-
dred in the glass factory. All are to
be in operation by the middle of next
year. The construction of a W. & L.
E. switch to the quarry is to be com-
menced immediately. A C. L. & W.
switch is also to be put in.

The stone is of a good building
quality, and in addition is said to
produce sand of the kind necessary in
glassmaking. Mr. Sonnhalter does
not intend to use his entire product,
but, with glass and stone, will be in
the market with it. Mr. Sonnhalter
will lay out a portion of his property
in building lots, where homes for his
workmen will be erected.

Mr. Sonnhalter, with his sons, alone
will be interested in the various enter-
prises. Outside capital has not been
sought. A bonus from the board of
trade will not be asked.

What Disease Produces Most Misery.

If the amount of misery caused by
different diseases could be estimated, it
would be found the portion caused by
headache would outweigh any other,
and perhaps equal all combined. Im-
mediate relief is afforded by Clinie
Headache Wafers, perfectly safe, easily
taken and do not depress. 10 cents at
all druggists.

Every Successful Man

Of today can trace his success to the
habit of saving. If you only make \$5
per week you should make up your
mind that you must save \$1 of it. If
you once get in the habit of saving you
will find it a pleasure to see your bank
account growing and to see your money
earning interest at 4 per cent. Send for
our booklet, all about banking by mail
or in person—free. PRUDENTIAL
TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn avenue,
Pittsburg, Pa.

B. & O. TAKES CONTROL.

Annual Meeting of Stockhold-
ers of the C., L. & W.

The annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the Cleveland, Lorain &
Wheeling railroad was held yesterday
in the general offices in this city,
most of the stock being represented
by proxies, held by President Wood-
ford. The stockholders elected the
following directors: L. F. Loree, C.
W. Woodford, Baltimore; J. F. White-
law, J. M. Lassick, J. T. Johnson, S.
T. Everett, W. R. Woodford, Cleve-
land; J. W. McClymonds, Massillon,
O.; and Parks Foster, Elyria, O. The
hold-over members of the board are
Messrs Whitlaw, Lassick, Woodford,
Foster and McClymonds. Of the new
members L. F. Loree is the president
of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad,
C. W. Woodford is secretary of the
same organization, J. T. Johnson is
the general superintendent of the
Cleveland Terminal & Valley, and S.
T. Everett has been for some time a
director in the latter road, which is
also a B. & O. property by recent ac-
quirement. As the election indicates,
the board was reduced from thirteen
members to nine to make a more
wieldy organization.

The significant part of the choice
of the directors, however, is the elec-
tion of four Baltimore & Ohio men to
the directorate of the C., L. & W.,
indicating, as was brought out in the
election later, that the Baltimore &
Ohio has actually taken possession
of the road.

Immediately following the meeting
of the stockholders the directors, who
were present, including mostly Cleve-
land members, elected the new offi-
cers. L. F. Loree was made the presi-
dent of the road, W. R. Woodford
vice president and general manager,
H. R. McMahon secretary and W. S.
Wade treasurer. The official calendar,
therefore, was changed only in the
name of the chief executive, Mr.
Loree being put in as president to
represent the B. & O. holdings. Mr.
Woodford, in the role of the general
manager, will hereafter, as heretofore,
operate the road in the interest of the
B. & O.—Cleveland Leader

CHINESE STUDENTS HELD.

Enroute to Oberlin to Attend
College.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Custom Col-
lector Stratton has received an order
from Immigration Commissioner
Powderly to allow Fei Chi and Hung
Hsiang Hai, Chinese students, to re-
main until they can procure certifi-
cates from China, as required by the
exclusion act. The applicants are
students on their way to Oberlin Col-
lege. They came to this city with a
passport signed by Li Hung Chang,
but Collector Stratton decided that a
passport from even the empress dow-
ager would be of no value, because
the act requires a certificate, not a
passport.

Entertainment committees will find
just what they want in the way of in-
vitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDE-
PENDENT office.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bantz, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Per Lee Wetzel, in Water street, a daughter.

Dr. L. B. Zintmaster, of Cleveland, is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. H. Grinnell, in Wooster street.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Conrad and Miss Jessie Russell are spending the week at the Pan-American exposition.

Mrs. E. S. Wright, of Cleveland, is a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. B. McCue, in East Main street.

Z. T. Shoemaker has been confined to his South East street residence for the past week by an attack of malaria fever.

B. Evans and E. Royer, of East Greenville, charged with malicious destruction of property, were given a lecture and a fine of \$1 and costs by the acting mayor.

The preserve making days have come, the busiest of the year. This fall peaches were never so plenty and Massillon housekeepers are converting bushels of them into marmalade, peach butter, jam and preserves.

Jacob Roun, a glassblower, recently lost a diamond ring worth \$200. He advertised in The Independent, and Saturday the ring came back. It had been found by William Crooks. Mr. Roun had offered a reward of \$25.

Dr. R. J. Pampluey with his family has taken up his residence in the house recently purchased by him at the corner of North Hill and Plum streets. His office is in the basement of the residence. Its entrance is on Hill street.

Miss Florence Boerner and Joseph W. Wenzel, both of Jackson township, were married at St. Mary's Catholic church Wednesday morning. Mr. Wenzel is employed at the works of Russell & Company. They will reside in this vicinity.

The fight between Art Simms, of Akron, and Kid Lavigne, which was scheduled to take place at Ft. Erie this month, has been called off. Lavigne would not sign the articles of agreement when presented and the date was consequently canceled.

The park commission has practically awarded to H. E. Sunkoff the contract for improving the fourth ward parks. The contract price is \$400. The commission holds that it is entitled to that amount, despite the councilmanic contention that it can spend but \$200 for this purpose.

Captain and Mrs. Crawford, of the local Salvation Army corps, returned on Thursday from Akron, where they were in council with Col. R. Holy. Plans are being made for an enthusiastic meeting here on October 23. Col. Holy, Major Hulbur, Adjt. Boyd and son and fifteen or twenty officers will be present.

Sanford W. Florine has been adjudged insane and will be committed to the asylum at Massillon. Sheriff Kelly started for Massillon Tuesday, William Cunningham, of Barberton, suffering from insanity, induced by the use of intoxicants, was also taken to the Massillon hospital.—Akron Beacon-Journal.

Mrs. Belle Snow has sued the C. L. & W. for \$10,000 damages for the death of her son, Archie Snow. She alleges gross carelessness of the defendants and says Snow was caught while shifting cars. He caught hold of a box on the engine that had become loose. It let him fall to the track, the engine running over him.—Lorain Herald.

Constable L. H. Bamberger and Mrs. Bamberger were surprised at their Wooster street home Tuesday evening by the sudden arrival of fifty friends, who reminded Mr. Bamberger that it was his twenty-ninth birthday anniversary. Progressive encephalitis was played, the first prize falling to Edward Blaumeiser and three consolation to Frank O. Bamberger.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Allman celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, at their country home, near Wilnot, Saturday. Mrs. Allman is a daughter of Charles Garrigues, of this city. Massillonians present at the celebration were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garrigues, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Garrigues, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Allman, Miss Bessie Allman, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Garrigues, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Strobel and William Garrigues.

The state board of agriculture has approved the report of the farmers' institute committee on the institutes to be held in the counties of the state during the season of 1901-1902. These institutes are held under the management of the board. The places for the institutes were selected by the committee, but the dates for the same were left open and will be arranged by Secretary Miller, of the state board. Four institutes will be held in Stark county, at Alliance, Marlboro, New Berlin and Massillon.

After a separation of thirty years, Mrs. Susan Jones, of Exeter, Neb., and her brother, Daniel Pennepacker, of Philadelphia, met at the home of a mutual friend, Benjamin Doll, south

of Massillon, this week. The meeting was a surprise to both, each having taken advantage of the low transportation rates on account of the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland, to visit this part of the country. Mrs. Jones and Mr. Pennepacker lived in Massillon thirty-six years ago and have many friends in the vicinity.

Emery E. Hiett, of Toledo, president of the Ohio Building Association League, has announced the appointment of the following executive committee: Charles G. King, Massillon; Julius Whiting, Jr., Canton; C. I. Bruner, Akron; M. S. Daugherty, Washington, C. H.; K. V. Haymaker, Defiance; J. M. McKay, Youngstown; H. F. Cellarius, Cincinnati; Fred. Bader, Cincinnati; D. W. Locke, Bucyrus; S. Rufus Jones, Dayton; L. M. Studevent, Sidney; E. J. Swerer, Columbus; J. K. Duke, Portsmouth; E. R. Hiett, Toledo.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

President's Will Admitted to Probate.

ESTATE VALUED AT \$210,000.

Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou Appointed Administrators, With Bond at \$100,000—Found Dead in Nimishillen Creek.

Canton, Oct. 1.—Dr. Rixey will return to Washington tonight, to remain indefinitely. The doctor says Mrs. McKinley is doing very well, and will be placed in charge of a local physician. Secretary Cortelyou will also start for Washington this evening.

The will of William McKinley was admitted to probate by Probate Judge August Monday. Mrs. Sarah Duncan and Miss Helen McKinley waived notice of the probating. Acting upon the signed request of Mrs. McKinley, George B. Cortelyou and Judge William R. Day were appointed administrators, with the will annexed. A joint administrator's bond of \$100,000 was furnished and filed. The bond is signed by George B. Cortelyou, William R. Day, Austin Lynch, Mary E. Day and Mary B. Barber. According to the letters of application the estate of the late President McKinley is valued at about \$210,000, of which \$140,000 is in personal property and \$70,000 in real estate. Jacob P. Fawcett, George B. Freese, and H. W. Hessler were appointed appraisers.

At the meeting of the council Monday evening the subject of granting the Canton, Massillon & Akron Electric Railway Company, a franchise was again brought up. For the past five months the council has been wrangling over the question of granting a franchise to this company. At the meeting Monday evening, by a vote of 8 to 6, the franchise was refused.

William Bentley, aged 56, committed suicide Monday, about noon, by drowning himself in Nimishillen creek, his body being found in about a foot of water. It is supposed that he waded into the stream and laid down with his face in the water. Temporary insanity, caused by ill health and great suffering, is attributed as the cause of the deed. Mr. Bentley was a native of England and came to Canton twenty years ago. He was employed at the works of the Novelty Iron Company.

The October term of circuit court convened Tuesday morning in court room No. 3, with Judges Douglas, Voorhees and Donahue on the bench. After the preliminary business of the court, cases were called. Tuesday afternoon the appeal case of W. E. N. Hemperly vs. James F. Pocock et al. will be heard.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joseph W. Wetzel and Flora Boerner, of Massillon, Frank Glutting and Emma Leonard, of Crystal Spring, and Jonathan Kaser and Florence Lantzer, of Wilnot.

POSTOFFICE EARNINGS.

Reports From Leading Ohio Cities for Year Ending July 1.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—The postoffice department has made public the gross receipts and net earnings of the presidential postoffices in Ohio for the four quarters ending July 1. The figures for nearby cities follow:

	Gross Receipts.	Net Earnings.
Akron	\$120,329	\$78,459
Alliance	17,603	7,646
Canton	11,245	7,897
Cincinnati	77,423	37,532
Cleveland	1,371,037	86,743
East Liverpool	922,612	613,817
Mansfield	32,045	17,814
Massillon	47,628	27,233
N. Philadelphia	19,482	6,407
Salem	10,405	2,536
Steuenville	16,556	7,237
Warren	25,908	11,725
Wooster	21,477	10,795
Youngstown	14,391	5,164
Zanesville	61,181	26,430
	53,875	21,107

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Guard at Westlawn Cemetery Increased.

PLANS DRAWN FOR BARRACKS.

County Being Scoured for Escaped Prisoners, but not a Trace of Them Has Yet Been Found—Notes of the Probate Court.

Canton, Oct. 2.—All was quiet about Westlawn cemetery Tuesday night. The guard has been greatly strengthened, and every nook and corner about the vault is well guarded. The military men will make no statement about the alleged assault Sunday night. It is said the affair will be officially investigated by General Otis, who has command of the division to which the company here belongs. Captain Biddle is carrying out plans for the construction of barracks which are to be built on the present site of the camp. The main building will be 100x20 feet, with a kitchen 12x16 feet, and a mess hall 20x30 feet. The plans will be sent to General Otis for approval.

Mrs. McKinley is hearing well her trying ordeal of sadness. Her usual trip to the cemetery was taken yesterday morning and yesterday afternoon a drive was taken. Dr. Rixey said yesterday that Mrs. McKinley's condition was such that all her friends are very hopeful that no change for the worse will occur. She is able to sign all legal papers and is looking after such business matters as it is necessary for her to give personal attention to. Dr. Rixey said he had no apprehension of the near future and that the general health of Mrs. McKinley is as good as it was a year ago. She will be under the care of Drs. Phillips and Portmann. The affairs of the late President have been found to be in excellent condition and considerable progress has already been made in the administration of his estate. Secretary Cortelyou, who is co-administrator with Judge Day, returned to Washington last night, but will come to Canton again in the course of a few days.

Not one of the prisoners who broke jail Sunday night has yet been captured. Tuesday Sheriff Zaiser went to Alliance, where the officers had captured five suspicious looking characters, who they supposed were the escaped prisoners. The sheriff found that they were all strangers. However, the search has not been given up, and officers and deputies are at work on rumored clues.

In the estate of Henry Schroeder, of Lawrence township, inventory and appraisal has been filed.

In the estate of Abraham Metz, Massillon, an application to use trust funds filed.

In the estate of William McKinley, widow elects to take under the will.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James F. Nollan and Minnie Forbes, and John Gilmore and Mary Brown, all of Massillon.

AN ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Mrs. Lucy Haas Seriously, but not Fatally, Wounded.

Canton, Oct. 2.—John Pop, a notorious character, shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Lucy Haas, about 9 o'clock Tuesday night at 712 Madison street. Mrs. Haas is about 40 years of age. She was divorced from her husband, Frank Bursenowsky, a short time ago, and has since been living with her daughter at whose home the shooting occurred. John Pop, who did the shooting, is a brother-in-law of Bursenowsky and they both have been annoying Mrs. Haas for some time. Both had threatened her life. It is thought that Pop was incited to do the shooting by Bursenowsky. Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock the eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Haas went out on the back porch, but quickly ran in and said: "John Pop and Frank Bursenowsky are out there." Pop entered and without a word fired twice. One bullet passed through Mrs. Haas' arm and lodged in her body just below the heart. The other bullet flew wild. Although the wounds are serious, they are not thought to be fatal. The bullet did not penetrate far, as much of its force was spent by passing through the air and striking a steel corset stay. It was removed. The would-be murderer and his companion made good their escape and have not yet been located by the police.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo.: "Like others I had tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put into the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast, and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, indigestion had made him a total wreck. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

MORE TROOPS NEEDED. 11

Lord Kitchener Calls for Twenty-five Thousand.

London, Oct. 2.—Lord Kitchener's demand for twenty-five thousand additional troops, in connection with the recent severe reverses in South Africa, has caused a wave of popular indignation against the war office. Lord Kitchener and the policy which drags out the apparently hopeless task of subduing the obstinate burghers. The spectacle of hundreds of returned veterans invalidated home or looking for employment does not inflame the people with a patriotic desire to rush into the ranks, and if the extra troops are to be sent conscription alone will raise them.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

More Lands to be Opened for Settlement.

U. M. W. OF A. OFFICIALS MEET

Sessions are Secret, and Officers Refuse to Give an Inkling of the Proceedings—Chinese Boxers Organizing.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The interior department is rapidly completing plans for the opening of the Fort Hall, Ida, Indian reservation. The date for the opening has not yet been fixed, as the preliminary work has not been completed, but it is expected that the reservation, which contains 400,000 acres, will be thrown open to settlement within a few weeks. The Quinault reservation, in Washington, comprising 300,000 acres, probably will be thrown open to settlement next spring. The contract for surveying the reservation is about to be awarded. Commissioner Herman, of the general land office, said today that it was probable the old "Sooner" system would be adopted at the opening of both these reservations.

MINE WORKERS MEET.

Officials Held Secret Sessions for Two Days.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers' of America from all the coal-mining states have been in session here for two days, and left last night with the secrets of their sessions well kept. Nothing can be learned as to matters under consideration. Operators are inclined to believe that plans were discussed of special application to West Virginia, and at the same time that some movement was under way involving all of the mining districts. It is said that President Mitchell could not be present on account of illness, but even this could not be confirmed from any of those in attendance.

It is generally believed here that plans were considered for the relief of the Thacker district in West Virginia, where trouble between the miners and operators has existed for some time.

STREET CAR STRIKE.

Six Hundred Men Demand Uniform Wage Scale.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 2.—The strike of the employees of the Scranton Railroad Company, covering the entire Lackawanna Valley from Pittston to Forest City, began yesterday. Not a car started. The men refused to accept the offer of General Manager Silliman to leave the question involved in the discharge of the two Carbonale conductors to the arbitration of Bishop Hoban or one of the priests of the diocese whom he might name, because the offer did not give the employees the representation they demanded. Nearly six hundred men are involved in the strike. Besides the reinstatement of the men discharged the men demand the forming of a new agreement, in place of the one they claim has been violated by the company, and a uniform wage scale of twenty cents an hour.

TWO BOYS LYNCHED.

Charged With Stoning a Man to Death.

Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 2.—Jumbo Field, aged sixteen, and Clarence Garnett, aged 18, both colored, were lynched at 2 o'clock this morning for the alleged murder of Willie Hart, a printer, who was stoned to death Saturday night, Sept. 21. They were taken from the jail and hanged to the Chesapeake & Ohio trestle, near the jail. The mob acted quietly, battered down the door, hustled the prisoners out, and dispersed before many spectators had gathered. Hart, the murdered man, came from Lebanon, O. His murder by the prisoners is generally conceded.

Hot Rolls,

hot muffins, hot cakes, made with Royal Baking Powder may be freely eaten without fear of indigestion.

LACK OF HARMONY.

Jealousy the Chief Reason for Failure in South Africa.

New York, Oct. 2.—The London correspondent of the Tribune, discussing the South African situation says: "While Lord Kitchener's order prohibiting the carriage of pianos and kitchen ranges with mobile columns is exciting the ridicule of the French and German press, it does not indicate the real source of the weakness of the British campaign in South Africa. Military men who know the secret history of the operations assert that the luxurious habits of the officers have been a less serious obstacle than the lack of harmony and esprit du corps. They state that the British officers have always stood by each other and worked together until this campaign, but that they have been pulling apart and intriguing against one another during the last year. Military feuds and jealousies have been the chief obstacles encountered by Lord Kitchener, if these candid friends of the British army are correct in their judgment. The defense of the Zulu forts, however, as the details are now explained, indicates that the army remains in good fighting form. The accounts are contradictory, and there are missing links in the narrative, but despite heavy losses it is evident that a gallant stand was made at Fort Itala against a superior force. The Boers have again displayed great bravery and determination in attacking strong positions under Botha's leadership, and have dispelled the illusion that their operations can be described as guerilla raids. The war office is drawn a second time into emphatic denials of any want of co-operation and harmony between Lord Kitchener and the military authorities at home."

BOXERS ARE ORGANIZING.

Another Outbreak Expected at any Moment.

Shanghai, Oct. 2.—Another uprising of the Boxers is feared, and an outbreak may occur at any moment. The Chinese are steadily reorganizing their secret societies and all members who can obtain arms are equipping themselves to fight. Officers of the Chinese army are teaching the raw recruits military drill.

The anti-foreign spirit has grown and in the opinion of foreigners the portocol signed by China and the powers is no treaty at all because of the treachery and faithlessness of the dowager empress and her willing tools. The old programme of placing government of provinces in the hands of unscrupulous anti-foreign officials has been re-inaugurated and the organization of societies of Boxers is secretly countenanced by all of them.

Thousands of rebels, says a dispatch from Hong Kong, after sacking the German mission at Piang Thong, attacked Hin Nin, a city near Canton. They were repulsed, but then attacked Shakma, where they were again repulsed. Two thousands Chinese troops have been sent to suppress them. Disorders have arisen in the Yang Tse provinces owing to the ravages of the floods and the diversions of the relief funds by corrupt officials, says a Shanghai correspondent. These threaten to culminate in rebellion. The situation is very grave and the local authorities have been ordered to raise troops and place the district in a state of defense.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

Property Worth Half a Million Destroyed.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—The E. Stannard Milling Company, at Alton, Ill., was burned today with three hundred thousand bushels of wheat. The fire is spreading rapidly. Fire companies have been sent from here. The loss so far is five hundred thousand dollars, of which two hundred thousand is by the Stannard Milling Company.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Bantz and Rider & Snyder.

CLEARING THE SITE

Erection of New Factory Soon to be Begun.

WARWICK'S GREAT FUTURE.

Twenty-five Dwellings to be Built This Fall—Mr. McMeekin Wants to Locate a Furnace Works at That Point—Other Industrial Notes.

The site for the pasteurized milk factory, north of the Armory, is being cleared. The stable and other buildings at that point are being moved, and the erection of a substantial structure will be commenced shortly. One of the persons interested said today that the company has not yet been incorporated. C. M. Russell, E. H. Snyder and W. B. Humberger are the committee having the matter in hand.

H. W. Loeffler, who has extensive business interests at Warwick, stated Wednesday morning that Clark Brothers, of Barberton, contractors and builders, have laid out twenty-five lots at Warwick and will immediately proceed with the erection of as many dwellings.

S. T. McMeekin, of Butler, is in the city endeavoring to interest local capital in the organization of a concern for the manufacture of hot air furnaces. He wants to locate his plant at Warwick. Mr. McMeekin Wednesday had a conference with stockholders of the Chippewa Sand and Stone Company which has extensive interests at Warwick.

The repairing of the furnaces at the plant of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company has proceeded so satisfactorily that it is thought operations can be resumed tomorrow or the day following.

Operations are being gradually resumed at the works of Russell & Co., which have been closed for a week to permit the annual inventory and the making of certain changes growing out of the re-organization of the company.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever

The statement published below confirms the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that he has now discovered an absolute remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for asthma, for which I used it seven years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections. I shall ever have a feeling of gratitude for the benefits derived from your cure." A Hay Fever sufferer writes:—"I have had Hay Fever for fourteen years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Guilfoyle, 637 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. B. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could free y recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine, and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." The remedy owes its great popularity and extensive sale in a large measure to the personal recommendations of people who have been cured by its use. It is for sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Bantz, and Rider & Snyder.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig, Z. T. Bantz, and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.



HYGIENE

A writer in What to Eat gives an interesting summary of the food value of different vegetables. It seems tomatoes rouse a tepid liver and do the work ordinarily of a doctor's prescription.

Lettuce has a soothing, quieting effect upon the nerves and is an insomnia remedy.

Potatoes should be eschewed by those who "have a horror of getting fat," as that is one penalty of eating them.

Water cress is a good all round brace up for the system.

Spinach has medicinal properties and qualities equal to the most indigo of all blue pills ever made.

Parasites, it is now contended by scientists, possess almost the same virtues that are claimed for sarsaparilla.

Beers are fattening, even a moderately learned man will explain, because of the sugar they contain.

Asparagus is efficacious in kidney ailments to an extent that is not yet perhaps thoroughly appreciated.

A New Vegetable.

Vomduzu is the title of a curious plant which is now interesting several European scientists. Of these the most enthusiastic is M. Bailland. He recently read a paper about vomduzu and pointed out that this plant is the only one which is known to possess in proper proportion all the elements that are required to form a suitable nourishment for man. Vomduzu is scientifically known as elyene, or Vaghaia subterranea, and is a native of tropical Africa, where it is widely cultivated by negroes.

Fruit For Breakfast.

A writer in The Pilgrim says: I beg to enter a protest against the habit of serving fruit to adults or children as the first course for breakfast. The condition of the juices of the stomach and intestines in the early morning are, in my judgment, not such as to make fruit very digestible at this time. Serve your grain of whatever kind you please, then some bread and last of all fruit.

SOME CARNEGIE METHODS.

Quick Work in Unloading Ore From the Cars at the Furnaces.

James N. Hatch in The Engineering Magazine tells how ore is handled at the Carnegie furnaces. He says:

When the ore trains reach the Carnegie furnaces, they must be unloaded as quickly as possible to save cars and save storage track room. The cars are stopped on the platform of a tippie and clamped down to the track. The tippie is then set in motion, lifting a section of the track, loaded car and all, and turning it through a vertical circle until the car is turned upside down and the 50 tons, more or less, of ore are emptied into bucket cars, which stand on a track alongside. This machine is guaranteed to handle 300 cars a day of ten hours.

These bucket cars are hauled away to the side of the stockyard and stopped under the cantilever of the largest bridge tramway ever built. This tramway has a trolley travel of about 500 feet and can pick up the bucket with its load of 22,400 pounds from the car and carry it to any part of the yards. This load of over ten tons can be lifted from the ground at the rate of 250 feet per minute, can be moved across the bridge at a speed of 800 to 900 feet per minute, and the whole machine, load and all, can be moved up or down the yards at a speed of 75 to 100 feet per minute.

A Novel Lightship.

A new departure in lightships, it appears, is about to be inaugurated at Otter Rock, Italy. The ship is to have no crew and is to be worked by the compound gas system. Two large gas holders built upon it will contain as much gas as will light the lantern for several months. As the gas escapes from the holders to the lantern it operates a mechanism by which a bell placed in a belfry on the deck is rung. These bells mark a particularly dangerous part of the coast, and the experiment will be watched with much interest.

Light From Liquid Gas.

Important scientific advances have been made by Walter Scott Strowger, the inventor, in studying the nature of his new liquid gas. He has, it is reported, succeeded in liquefying it at pleasure and in producing it by cold chemical process. It is claimed he can also compress it so that a quantity can be placed in a bottle, and by placing a pipe with a gas burner on top the tap may be turned and a brilliant light will result, as from the regular gas of commerce.

Oil In South Africa.

Consul General Steve of Cape Town has transmitted a report from Mr. Scavill, mining and land agent of Kimberley, on the discovery of indications of mineral oil in South Africa. The supposed oil belt extends from the Ceres district across the country to Mossel bay, on the coast, 250 miles east of Cape Town. The geological formation is the Devonian period throughout, locally known as the Bokveld beds.

A Light Wave Phenomenon.

A curious phenomenon has been reported by men on outpost duty three miles from a military station in the Transvaal. On still, silent nights such as come often in the high veldt a distinct purring was heard as the station's searchlight was turned toward them, the sound increasing until the light ray passed directly overhead. The observers were inclined to attribute the sound to light waves impinging against the air.

WILL REGENERATE FOUL AIR

Novel and Important Invention of Two French Scientists.

It appears from an article in a recent number of La Nature that some time last year Desreux and Balhazard called attention to a substance which is used in dyeing and which in contact with water becomes decomposed into oxygen and soda. The substance is called binoxide of sodium, and in some experiments performed at the Faculty of Medicine lately it was shown that animals could be kept alive for hours in closed vessels by regenerating the exhausted air with this chemical. This led to the discovery that by throwing binoxide of sodium in small quantities into water in a hermetically sealed vessel a sufficient quantity of oxygen was disengaged for respiration, while the soda simultaneously formed fixed the expired carbonic acid of the air, and that at the same time a destruction by oxidation of the toxins in the gas from the lungs took place.

Following up these discoveries, Messrs. Desreux and Balhazard have succeeded in devising an apparatus that will insure life in a medium other-



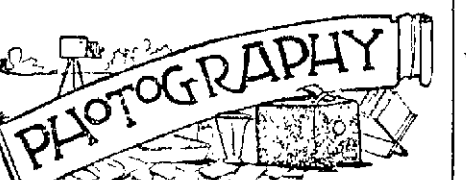
AIR RENEWING APPARATUS IN POSITION.

wise irrespirable, in mephitic gases as well as in water, and, though this has been done by a number of devices, in all of them it has been necessary after a short time, say an hour, to employ a pump to re-enforce them with air. But in the arrangement of the above named inventors the appliance itself suffices, for it manufactures new air as it is needed without the intervention of any auxiliary machinery.

The apparatus is composed of three distinct parts combined into one. There is a prismatic steel box to contain and distribute the binoxide of sodium as it may be required, which is divided into compartments by ten horizontal shelves, one above the other. Each of these carries a supply of the chemical. With them there is connected a clockwork movement which causes each one to tilt in succession at definite intervals of time. This causes the contents to fall into a cubical steel box containing water, and a small fan actuated by an electric motor operated by accumulators produces a continuous circulation of the vitiated and regenerated air in the apparatus and in the small space inclosing the subject. As the air becomes somewhat heated in the process of its regeneration it is made to pass in its exit through a refrigerator, which reduces it to its normal temperature.

The Kitson Oil Lamp.

The Kitson oil lamp, which seems to be meeting with some favor in London, Portland place being now lighted by means of it, uses petroleum stored in cylinders partly filled with air under 40 or 50 pounds pressure. From the cylinder a narrow bore copper pipe is carried to a vaporizing tube over the burners. When the cock is opened and the burner lighted, the oil and air which are forced by the pressure into the heated vaporizer are vaporized and are then burned as a gas for heating an ordinary incandescent mantle-like the Welsbach, for instance. The makers claim that the Kitson lamp is for equal candle power the cheapest form of illumination known.



PHOTOGRAPHY

The making of biograph film is an elaborate and delicate process, says the Philadelphia Times. First is manufactured a celluloid ribbon of the required width and transparency, coated on one side only to an invariable thickness of one-thousandth of an inch. It is sensitized in an immense dark room in an absolutely dustproof factory. The emulsion consists of a solution of bi-chloride of gold floating on great glass tables 100 feet in length.

When dried, the film is wound on spools in boxes, and no gleam of light must strike it until at the proper moment it is held behind the camera lens for one-seventieth part of a second every two inches of its entirety. Even then it must be guarded from stray beams until developed and fixed in the biograph factory.

Very Costly Camera.

During the sojourn of the sultan of Morocco in London an English firm made for him a camera at a cost of \$10,500. It differed in no way from the ordinary quarter plate size (2 1/2 by 4 1/2) except that all the metal work was constructed of gold, including the screws and the holders for retaining the plates.

A Mammoth Plate.

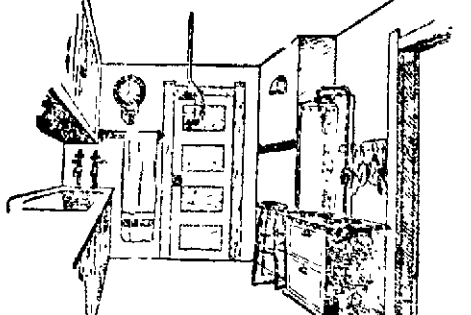
A photographic plate 8 feet long by 4 feet 8 inches wide has recently been made. This plate, which is said to be the largest ever made, is to be used in making a photograph of St. Paul and Minneapolis from a balloon.

A CORRECT KITCHEN.

COMPACT, CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED AND THEREFORE LABOR SAVING.

One's Head Should Save One's Heels Many Useless Steps—The Right Relative Position of Things—A Practical Kitchen Plan.

Having designed what has proved to be a very convenient and labor saving kitchen, I am pleased to present here-with a somewhat detailed description of the same for the benefit of others, says a writer in Good House-keeping. The dimensions are about 9 by 12 feet. There is no outside door leading direct-



SOUTH, WEST AND NORTH WALLS.

ly into the kitchen, there being an ante room between the outer and the inner door. This arrangement is designed to serve certain cardinal purposes which every housewife will appreciate. First it obviates the embarrassing necessity of throwing your kitchen open to the gaze of the back door errand caller at inopportune moments. Second, this anteroom is a convenient place for the family refrigerator. Here it is neat at hand, and yet not in the least exposed to the heat of the stove.

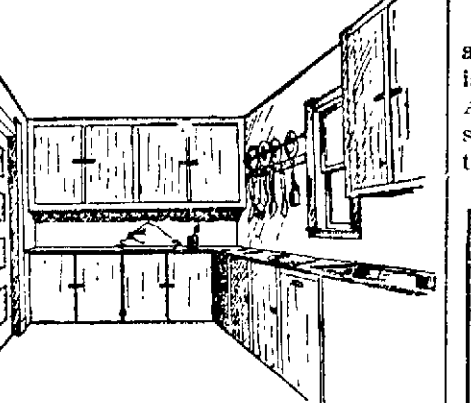
This arrangement also obviates the annoyance of having the ice-man track across the kitchen or into some other room at each delivery. Furthermore, it makes it entirely unnecessary for the housewife who has no help to stay about the house to receive the ice-man. The inner doors leading to the kitchen and the sitting room, respectively, can be locked so that there is access to the refrigerator only. Further, this kitchen anteroom forms a very desirable protection against storm and cold in the winter.

The kitchen faces south, with a large window midway of the length, furnishing abundance of light. Against this same wall, between the window and the anteroom, is a cupboard, 3 by 4 feet, directly over the sink. This cupboard serves as a depository for a certain classification of kitchen articles, such as tea, coffee, spices, extracts, tapers, colicopet, etc. On the same wall, at the other end of the kitchen, are hooks and bar, designed as hangers for miscellaneous cooking utensils. The stationary work table extends the full length of this side, exclusive of the sink provided with hot and cold water. Under this table there is a series of receptacles for crockery, kettles, pans, skillets and other kitchen tools; also a flour bin with separate pockets for the pastry flour and the flour for bread.

The entire east end wall is occupied with cupboards, divided into upper and lower sections, between which there is an extension of the stationary work table. The upper section is fitted with four shelves and the lower with two. One division of the upper section is set apart for the choice china and the other for the everyday set. One division of the lower section is the receptacle for the stock of tea towels, kitchen hand towels, aprons, etc., another for general grocery supplies, another for pie tins, bread pans, etc.

The door to the dining room swings either way with very slight touch, and the hinges are so constructed that pushing the door beyond a certain point relieves the automatic action, and the door remains stationary, a very desirable feature of a swinging door.

About midway along the north wall and directly opposite the window is the position of the gas range, at convenient distance from all working points of the kitchen. Just above the range and against the wall there is ample provision made for hanging such utensils as are most frequently used in the preparation of the meals. The hot water tank is set between the range and the chimney and, being connected with the furnace, gives ample heat ra-



THE EAST AND SOUTH WALLS.

diation for the kitchen during the winter season. The pipe thimble for the coal range is supplied with a ventilating funnel, effectually removing steam and cooking odors from the kitchen.

From this description it will be readily seen that the plan combines the kitchen and the pantry. Experience with this kitchen has demonstrated that its compactness and the relative position of the various departments and appliances and points of attack reduce the wear and tear and drudgery of kitchen work to a minimum.

Cottage Cheese.

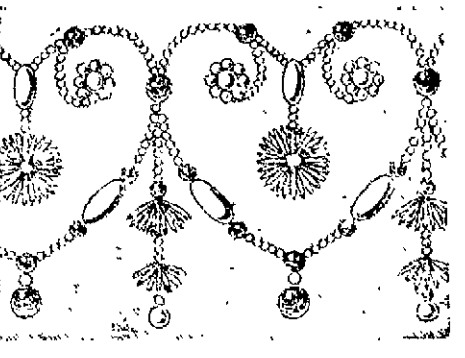
When making cottage cheese, instead of putting the sour milk on the fire—in this way it is often carelessly set in a pan of boiling water, advises What to Eat. Renew the water if necessary. After it curdles drain thoroughly and add salt, pepper, butter and cream.

A DECORATIVE NOTION.

The Use of Melon Seeds Is Odd, but by No Means a Bad Idea.

That absorbing desire to make some immediate practical use of everything, even though the labor expended is worth more than the whole result, has caused the introduction of many rather curious materials as decorative media.

The melon seed, however, stands respectably among these materials, and when carefully manipulated its effects may be not only highly decorative, but really artistic. The dried seed, of course, is meant, and the sketches show ways in which it has been used in connection with beads. These designs are for borders hanging, for instance, at the lower portion of a velvet workbag or for introduction in any-



MELON SEED AND BEAD DESIGNS.

thing which is usually pendent, because the whole point about melon seeds is that they must hang. The little ball shape or disk shape bunches may easily be made by running the needle through the ends of a large number of seeds. On the other hand, if a smaller number were used they could be sewed close together at one end, and the outside ends could be threaded one after another on to a cotton and held in position by little knots.

To go into detail, for instance, in the case of the upper figure the process is as follows: First, our background is marked out with the design. The designs are, of course, not full size in the drawings. When the outlines are clearly put down, we start with the needle and stout thread by putting on one of the bunches of melon seeds, then a large knot, three small globular beads, a large pearl bead and a stitch into the material. This is the first which has been made. This point thoroughly secured to the background, five small beads and one large one threaded on, and another stitch is made in the material. Then eight small beads following the little scroll, then a stitch in the material between, say, every two, then a large bead, surrounded by smaller ones, with almost every alternate stitch through the material, in order to keep the decoration safely in place. Then a knot, and we start round the edge of the heart shape piece, and so on. In the borders of the second figure it is not necessary to stitch down to the background, especially if the weight of the beads at the diagonal lines, and especially below where the bunches of seeds are, is sufficient. In this the design is particularly graceful, and here the seeds will actually hang without any assistance from stitches, because the weight of them is pretty evenly distributed.

Picture Hanging.

In hanging pictures be careful that the screw eyes are put in sufficiently near the top of the frame to give only a very slight inclination forward. Like many other small matters in the arrangement of rooms, there is a distinct though generally unacknowledged sense of discomfort induced by the cross lines and differing angles, especially when many small pictures are hung together. It is, by the way, quite as much of a mistake to crowd pictures as anything else. A fair wall space around each one adds greatly to its effect.

Ice Cream and Muskmelon.

Ice cream is served in tiny melons about the size of an orange. A piece is cut from the top to serve as a cover. A narrow ribbon is passed through slits in this and tied in a bow upon the top as a means of lifting the cover.



ICE CREAM SERVED IN MUSKMELON.

The seeds are removed and the melons chilled on ice. When ready to serve, each is filled with ice cream and the cover put in place. Cream flavored with lemon and cinnamon slightly or flavored with vanilla and eaten with the pulp of the melon is considered an agreeable combination. The idea is not new, but dates back to the days when ice cream first came into fashion in this country, concludes the Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Splitting Headaches

They Never Fail.

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Clinic Headache Wafers

Absolutely harmless, easily taken, do not depress—act as a tonic on the heart.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, ONT.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 cts.

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SPENCERIAN Business College

and Shortland School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1848. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College, experienced teachers; superior course of study; 30,000 former students; 600 calls last year for office help; new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.

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Sent 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

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INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,

MASSILLON, O.

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BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:23 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

GA&C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.

	502	588	528	504
CLEVELAND	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Hudson	9:10	1:20	7:20	10:46
AKRON	9:08	1:20	8:25	10:46
Barberton	9:05	1:18	8:22	10:43
ORRVILLE	9:02	1:15	8:19	10:40
Millersburg	8:59	1:12	8:16	10:37
St. Vernon	8:56	1:09	8:13	10:34
COLUMBUS	8:53	1:06	8:10	10:31

Northbound.

	527	585	569	507
COLUMBUS	12:40	7:05	12:05	6:35
Millersburg	12:37	7:02	12:02	6:32
ORRVILLE	12:34	7:00	11:59	6:29
Barberton	12:31	6:57	11:56	6:26
AKRON	12:28	6:54	11:53	6:23
Budson	12:25	6:51	11:50	6:20
CLEVELAND	12:22	6:48	11:47	6:17

Train for Warsaw, Trinary, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Massillon, 11:12 a. m. week days.

*Every day *Week Days only.

E. A. Ruan, Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburg, Pa.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"E. & O. System."

Taking Effect May 19, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4	No. 6	No. 10	No.
Massillon	A. M. 7:30	A. M. 7:30	P. M. 12:15	P. M. 12:15	P. M. 7:45
AKRON	7:25	7:25	12:10	12:10	7:40
Cleveland	7:20	7:20	12:05	12:05	7:35

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 7	No. 8	No. 5	No. 9	No. 4
Cleveland	A. M. 7:25	A. M. 7:25	P. M. 12:10	P. M. 12:10	P. M. 7:40
AKRON	7:20	7:20	12:05	12:05	7:35
Massillon	7:15	7:15	12:00	12:00	7:30

*Daily *Daily except Sunday. C. W. BRIDGES, Gen. Pass. Agt. Massillon, O.

\$50.00 Round Trip to California.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway from Chicago, September 19 to 27. The Overland Limited, the luxurious everyday train, leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Only three days enroute. Unrivaled scenery. Variable routes. All meals in dining cars. Buffet Library Cars (with barber). Two other fast trains 10:30 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. daily. The best of everything. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Oregon and Washington. Apply to your nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 234 Fifth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest.

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

Pennsylvania College for W. men

East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

3rd year begins Sept. 17th, 1901. Thorough college course. Curriculum equal to the best. Preparatory Course. Music. Art. Education combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D., President.

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MINERS' IRON CLAD

Secretary Savage on the
Bellaire Trouble.

REFUTES DE ARMIT'S STORY.

Reiterates That the Iron Clad
Contract, Demanding More
Than any Self-respecting
Freemen Could Give, was
Presented—Also That Union
was Ignored.

G. W. Savage, of Columbus, secretary of the state branch of the United Mine Workers' of America, was in Massillon for an hour between trains Tuesday. He was going to East Palestine. Mr. Savage said that the Hocking valley, like the Massillon district, is absolutely free from difficulty of any sort, and regretted that he could not say as much for the various other regions. At Bellaire, where the DeArmits have begun their fight to break the union, the situation is practically unchanged.

"The statement made by one of the DeArmits," remarked Mr. Savage, "that they have not presented to their employes an iron clad contract is altogether false, and every Bellaire miner will bear me out in this. The iron clad was not given to the men in written form, but they were assembled one afternoon and it was read to them. To sign such a contract would be to sign away their rights as freemen. The DeArmits, I understand, also claim that they never refused to treat with the officials of the organization and likewise that is false. Not only did they refuse to treat with President Haskins, at Bellaire, but they ordered him from their premises. They refused also to meet me. Later, it is true, by dint of much persuasion and patience, we have been able to get into direct communication with them. I think that the struggle will be ended before long, and that we will win."

Mr. Savage said that about twenty slaves have been brought from Pennsylvania and put at work in the mines. "But they are doing little or nothing in the way of operating the mines," continued Mr. Savage, "for with that number it would be impossible to accomplish much. The Bellaire miners have calmly seen these men come, and have behaved like sensible, law-abiding citizens, and we do not expect any trouble."

THE HESSIAN FLY.

Working in Wheat Sown as
Late as September 14.

A circular just issued by Director Thorne, of the Wooster experiment station says: On September 25 the Hessian fly was found busily at work laying its eggs on the experimental sowings of wheat made at the Ohio experiment station Sept. 1, 7 and 14. On the latest sown wheat, the plants of which consisted of a single spear, three or four inches high, practically every plant carried from one to a dozen eggs. On the earlier sowings the eggs were not quite so abundant, especially on that on Sept. 1. It is extremely desirable that more thorough observations be made upon this insect than have ever yet been reported, especially with regard to its appearance and disappearance in various localities, and the experimental station urges that such observations be at once undertaken throughout all that portion of the state where the fly may not yet have finished its work.

The Hessian fly is a minute insect, somewhat resembling a mosquito, but considerably smaller. The abdomen of the female is extended into a long, slender ovipositor, and when engaged in egg laying she flies from the ground to the plant, deposits one or more eggs, an operation requiring but a fraction of a minute, then to the ground and soon to another plant. The eggs, which are only barely visible to the unaided eye, are reddish in color, several times as long as wide, and are deposited end to end in the minute creases of the young wheat blade, usually on the upper or inward side. They are said to hatch in four or five days, owing to the temperature but further observation is needed on this point. They are so small that a glass magnifying 3 to 5 diameters is necessary to a satisfactory examination. A suitable pocket lens in rubber case can be purchased of any optician for fifty to seventy-five cents.

It would seem probable that a sharp frost, occurring while the eggs are exposed, would prevent their hatching, but no observation seems ever to have been made on this point.

Care must be taken not to confuse the Hessian fly with a gnat-like plant loase, which is often found fixed on the wheat blade with its sharp proboscis inserted into the blade, from which it is sucking the sap. These are not usually sufficiently numerous

to cause any material injury, but some of them are about the size of the fly. Their rounded abdomen and sluggish action serve to distinguish them readily from the slender, active flies. In neighborhoods where occasional fields of wheat lay been sown the flies will probably have expended all their egg laying energies upon these and it will now be safe to sow the general crop; but where everybody has delayed sowing the risk may be greater, for we do not know how long the fly is able to hold her eggs, waiting for the farmer to provide a suitable place for them.

Where wheat is as badly infested as are the experimental sowings at this station it would be wise to plow under and sow again; for such wheat will not only be almost destroyed, but it will serve to carry over a host of the well known "flax seeds" of the fly, from which a new brood will emerge next spring to continue the destructive work. The experiment station urges that careful observations be made all over the state on the points above indicated, and the results reported to Wooster.

NEARBY TOWNS.

GREEN OAK.

Green Oak, Oct. 2.—The farmers are busy sowing wheat and cutting corn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry, of Winchester, Va., have returned to their home after a two weeks' visit at the home of her brother, C. S. Sing-hass.

Levi Eberly who has been ill for the past two weeks with typhoid fever, is some better at this writing.

J. M. Arnold is able to be about again after an illness of two weeks.

C. R. Snively made a business trip to Massillon one day last week.

A. S. McQuoid has sold his stock of goods to J. M. Arnold who will run the grocery, taking charge in December. Mr. McQuoid will move his family to Canton.

CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, Oct. 2.—J. Wiedman, of Pike township, visited J. Collier's residence part of last week on an errand of business.

Miss Nettie Boughman, while descending the stairs last Wednesday, fell, sustaining a few minor injuries.

Franklin Ott and family visited at Samuel Norzly's residence last Sunday.

No church service was held at Cross Roads last Sunday which was due to the inclement weather. The Rev. Mr. Adams was present but not one of the congregation.

William Scott is on the sick list this week.

The instructor, William Crosin, being absent at Cross Roads last Sunday night, singing school was not in session.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Oct. 2.—Robert Ralston, Jr., who is taking a course of dentistry at Cleveland, spent last Sunday with his parents in our village.

Mrs. Fay Woodford, of Massillon, was the guest of Mrs. D. E. Rowlands during the past week.

Mrs. Sarah C. Bangham returned to her home in Kansas last week after eight years residence in our village with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson.

Mrs. James Kelley, of Indiana, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Margaret Young, after an absence of twenty years.

The Misses Elizabeth Street and Emma Aston returned to Akron Tuesday, after a visit at their Newman homes.

School opened with a good attendance Monday morning with W. P. Walter as teacher.

The rally day exercises in the church last Sunday morning were worthy of a much larger attendance.

The inclement weather was the means of keeping a large number from attending.

Mrs. T. E. Masters and Mrs. John Sadler arrived home last Saturday evening from Buffalo and Niagara Falls, well pleased with their trip.

The Rev. and Mrs. James Lister drove up from Salem on Monday and are now enjoying a week's visit with old friends and relatives in and around Newman. They are well pleased with their new home and speak very highly of the good people of Salem.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Oct. 2.—Mrs. S. O. Stumpf, of Toledo, spent a few days last week at this place.

Mrs. Ella Crites, of Canton, is the guest of friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston spent several days last week with relatives in Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Leonard and son George have returned home from Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Klein visited friends in Wadsworth on Sunday.

Mrs. William Prece and son Leo are ill with typhoid fever.

The Pennsylvania Company placed a steam graving pit on the Rohr farm Monday morning. The shovel will be put in operation within a week.

George Sheffler, chief clerk, August Elbert, assistant, and C. W. Myers, deliveryman, constitute the present

working force of the co-operative association's store.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Oct. 3.—Miss Beatrice McConnell has gone to Akron.

Fire was discovered by neighbors of Edward Robinson, in the upper story of his residence, on Tuesday. It had been caused by a lamp, which was set too close to the drapery. The building and contents are badly damaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyons and family have returned home again, having spent three weeks among relatives in Pennsylvania. They also visited Niagara Falls, and the Pan-American exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. John Erb and family, of Sixteen, spent Sunday at the home of Charles Lyons, last Sunday.

Communion services were held in the M. E. church last Sunday.

TO SAY FAREWELL

Reception Given for Dr.
Wilson and Family.

AT THE KRAMER RESIDENCE.

Several Hundred Friends, Including Not Only the Members of the Church, but Masons and Citizens Generally Were Present—A Handsome Easy-Chair Presented to Dr. Wilson.

Not only those connected with the First Methodist Episcopal church, but the members of the various Masonic bodies and citizens generally, several hundred in all, attended the farewell reception given by the Epworth League for the Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson and family, at the East South street residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Kramer, Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer, Miss Florence Oberlin and Miss Ellen Fitzgerald, president of the league, had charge of the reception. The house decorations, artistically arranged, were made up of smilax, bitter sweets, ferns, palms and golden red. Ice cream and cake were served. It was quite informal.

A handsome rocking chair was Wednesday morning presented to Dr. Wilson by the Epworth League and friends generally. The chair was sent to the parsonage accompanied by a brief note and card.

Dr. Wilson stated Wednesday that Friday had been chosen for the departure. He goes to Cleveland to become pastor of the Broadway Methodist church.

TOD CAUSES NIGHT ALARM.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed if I could strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave him Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

A FIENDISH ATTACK.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. He finally helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c a Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, W. Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Buckle's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, and Piles. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, 25c.

What's Your Face Worth?

Some times a fortune, but never if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of Liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Cuples, 139 W. Tremont St.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
STARK COUNTY, ss.
W. Graham
Wm. and Louisa Tasker, } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Monday, October 7, 1901,
the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number eighteen hundred sixty-one (1861) in the second ward of the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio; lot number 104 Superior street, in said city. Appraised at One Thousand Six Hundred Dollars. Sale to commence at 11:30 p. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
W. S. SPIDLE, Attorney.

STYLES OF THE DAY.

October Wedding Gowns and the New Woolly Autumn Cloths.

October bridal gowns represent one of the most important items in the modes just now, for even September has been well dotted with weddings, and Cupid's busiest days are now fairly on.

Crepe de chine or some kindred light material has figured largely thus far, but beau de soie, with lace trimmings or an entire lace train, will hereafter find much favor.

A recent bride wore a train of Car-meknara lace, with a bolero of the



BRIDE'S AND BRIDESMAID'S GOWNS.

same come from chiffon. Most of these trains come from between the shoulders under the bolero. It is only the small jacket and the soft chiffon above it that make the bodice a high one.

The bride's gown illustrated is of ivory satin covered with acordion pointed chiffon. There are round yoke of plain lace and a chiffon bolero. The skirt is draped with lace and adorned with orange blossoms and myrtle. The tulle veil is arranged over a wreath of flowers. The ornaments are a diamond and pearl necklace and a brooch.

The bridesmaid's bolero bodice is of crepe de chine and lace, with elbow and long slash ends at the left side.

Coming down to more commonplace affairs, in looking through the new gowns one sees shaggy, rough cloths, zibelines and camel's hairs over and over again. Very soft to the touch are the new materials, but rough of surface, and the variety in colors is extraordinarily great. There is a decided feeling for red. Fraise, the old raspberry tone, or framboise, has been produced and rose du Barry. The wedgwood blue, only a shade removed from cornflower, is a great favorite and a powerful adjunct to the autumn range of tones.

Real drabs and chamois shades are coming in again. Sometimes the colors appear blended in a pepper and salt mixture in a certain kind of herringbone weaving—green with blue, gray with red and brown with blue. There is a decided feeling for brown, especially chestnut and coffee tones and a certain chocolate hue.

In the soft make of woens a hosiery effect has been introduced in blues, greens, reds and browns. Another stuff closely resembles coarse, interplaited mulling, but all are of the order of zibeline to the touch.

Into some of the new cloths fine, misty stripe effects are introduced, and also checks on plain and hosiery checks. Sometimes there are cross lines in red and mousse, black and blue or fawn, blue and green, black and wedgwood and blue and fawn. Raised checks seem to stand out from the material in black, with white hairs on the face.

A range of cloths, flecked with white, irregular spots in the weaving, show a curled astrakhan effect.

Another thick stuff closely resembles angora in misty checks, and this is the height of fashion in Paris.

Large wafers and smaller spots in self color figure on another variety and diagonal checks in lighter colors toned in with others. In these goods plucky browns and the old fashioned lavender are to the fore.

Style is everything, however, rather than material. Sackcloth and ashes would be made alluring by a clever modiste of the present.

Crystallized Mint Leaves.

The crystallized mint leaf is the latest novelty in confections. Table Talk gives the following recipe:

Select fresh leaves, pick from the stalk and wash thoroughly in cold water, then dry in a towel and arrange them in shallow pans or dishes. Pour over them a sirup made by measure with twice as much sugar as water, bring to the boiling point, boil for a moment, then let stand until blood warm before pouring over the leaves. Set away overnight. Next day drain off the sirup, reheat and boil until a little dropped into cold water can be rolled into a firm ball. Set aside and when nearly cool pour a second time over the leaves. If properly done, in 24 hours each leaf will be covered with a thin coating of tiny crystals. Gently pour off the sirup and let the leaves stand where it is warm but very dry until the crystals are dried. Other leaves and flowers may be prepared in the same way. We would say, however, that to properly crystallize leaves and flowers is an art in itself and requires considerable experience.

The Definite Invitation.

It is said that the English fashion for invitations is coming into general use in this country. Formerly one wrote to a friend to "make us a nice, long visit," leaving a guest uncertain as to how long she ought to stay and the hostess equally uncertain as to arrangements for later guests. Now one says "to stay with me a week" or two weeks or a month, as one pleases, leaving hostess and guest equally at ease.

NEW PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION

Marvelous McKinley Pictures Being
Shown There—Numberless Novel
Attractions—Cheap Excursion
Rates.

The talk of the town these days at the new Pittsburgh Exposition are the many novel and highly interesting attractions, foremost among these being the Cinematograph with its marvelous McKinley pictures in life-like motion. In the one President McKinley is addressing the crowd at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo twenty-four hours before he was shot down by the assassin. Having escorted Mrs. McKinley to her seat at his left, he adjusts his eye-glasses, bows gracefully to the officials behind him, and to the throngs immediately before him, then arises to make his address. Every movement is so realistic that the impression of the whole is one never to be forgotten.

Pantheistic in the extreme is the second picture representing scenes from the funeral at Car-m. In one of these scenes the flower-covered casket is being borne down the church steps to the funeral car on the shoulders of eight sturdy sailors. Immediately following are President Roosevelt, Secretaries Gage and Root, Attorney-General Knox and many other high government officials, whose faces are so clear and distinct that they are at once recognized.

Intensely interesting to out-of-town visitors are two automatic brick making machines in Mechanical Hall, the one driven by machinery, the other operated by hand. In one of these the bricks are made from cement and sand and are given any color desired. Not far away from this machinery stands an automobile that is absolutely unique because power is applied to all four wheels instead of two, as has been the case up to date.

Beautiful Jim Key, the educated horse, is performing more marvelous feats this year than ever. He spells, counts, reads, manipulates the cash register, and does many other astonishing things. The owner of this rare animal has just released an offer of \$50,000.00.

Especially attractive to young and old is the Children's Theatre and wonderland, with its twelve life-sized figures; the \$15,000 Roller Coaster, the Flying Animals and the mystifying Crystal Maze.

Some superb electrical effects are introduced this year into the panoramic "Day in the Alps." Intensely realistic in this attraction are the thunderstorm which breaks over the little Alpin village, the flashes of lightning and the beautiful night scenes.

The musical attraction for this week is the wonderful Banda Rossa, Italy's most famous musical organization. Eugenio Sorrentino, noted as composer, is its conductor, and the programs he is offering are among the choicest ever heard at the Exposition. A unique feature of this band is its soloists, who are heard at every performance.

Railroads have made unusual preparations for trips to the new Pittsburgh Exposition, all running regular excursions every Thursday during the season, and special ones on Tuesdays and Saturdays on certain roads. In every case the cost is only one fare for the round trip. As there are only three weeks of the present season remaining, Suburbanites will do well to take the first opportunity to visit what is acknowledged to be the most magnificent Exposition ever held in the United States.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon Hays today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat, per ton.....	70
Straw, per ton.....	8 00-10 00
Corn.....	55-58
Oats.....	35
Clover Seed.....	4 50-5 00
Timothy Seed.....	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu.....	50
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool.....	15-16

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	1 00
Apples.....	40-50
Peaches.....	25-1 25
Cabbage, doz.....	40
White beans.....	2 75

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....	18-22
Eggs (fresh).....	16
Live Spring Chickens, apiece.....	25-30
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Lard.....	09
Sides.....	06 to 07
Cheese.....	10-12

The following are retail prices:

Brat, per 100 lbs.....	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	1 00

Fifty second Annual International Convention of the Christian Churches, Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 10th to 17th, and First 20th Century Missionary Convention of Christian Church

Special Train Arrangement of the Indianapolis, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Chicago Christian Church and Missionary Societies.

On request and by authority of above organization, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. is arranging to run a number of special trains from Chicago to Minneapolis on account of the above convention. These trains will be known as the Indiana, Illinois and Chicago Christian Church and Missionary Society Specials, and will leave Union passenger station, corner Canal and Adams streets, as follows: 10:30 p. m., October 9; 9:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m., and 10:30 p. m., October 10. These trains will be equipped with the most modern cars of every description—high back sea-coaches, compartment and open sleeping cars, reclining chair cars and dining cars. An excursion rate of one fare for the round trip has been authorized for this convention. Excursion tickets will be on sale October 9, 10, 12 and 14, good to return leaving Minneapolis until October 19 and will be subject to extension of time to October 31. These tickets will be good, returning Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. over any of their five different direct routes from Minneapolis to Chicago. Reservations of sleeping berths may be obtained by addressing Mr. C. N. Southern, General Agent, Passenger Department, 315 Marquette Building, Chicago, who will give information if desired, and the same may also be secured by addressing E. G. Haydon, Traveling Passenger Agent, C. M. & St. P. R'y., 217-218 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certainly, though, gentle. Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St., C. W. Couples, 139 W. Tremont St.

We Are
Headquarters

For the finest line of

Neckwear in the city.

Lourette Ties, Broad Bats with embroidered ends, red and black, 50c. Monarch and Stag Brand Fancy Shirts, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Fine Wool and Silk Fleece.

Underwear.....\$1 00
Dorby Ribbed Union Suits.....\$1 00
Boys' two-piece and Union Suits.....50c
Fancy Medium Weight Cashmere Hose.....25c
Bath Robes, Pajamas, Night Shirts etc.

Doil's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

4 East Main Street.

Sole Agents for Sietson Hats.

Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in the respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on

Tuesday, November 5th, 1901,

then and there to elect by ballot according to the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio, the following State, District and County officers:

One person for Governor.
One person for Lieutenant Governor.
One person for Supreme Court Clerk.
One person for Supreme Court Justice.
One person for State Treasurer.
One person for State Auditor.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Clerk.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Sheriff.
One person for County Jailor.
One person for County Constable.
One person for County Assessor.
One person for County Engineer.
One person for County Surveyor.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Auditor.
One person for County Clerk.
One person for County Sheriff.
One person for County Jailor.
One person for County Constable.
One person for County Assessor.
One person for County Engineer.

Legal Notice.

Edward M. Shuffelt, Plaintiff, vs. The Massillon Cemetery Association, Defendants.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County Ohio.

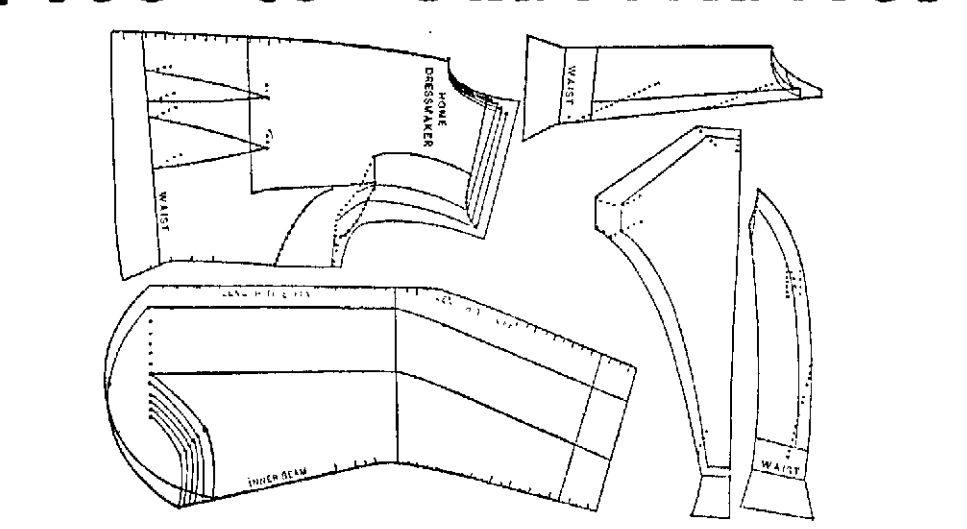
Mary Louisa Barr, Anna McCrea, William Bohannan, and Charles Bohannan, all of whom reside at Kentland, Newton County, Indiana, and Alva Vance, who resides in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, will take notice that on the fifth day of September, 1901, said Edward M. Shuffelt filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, against the above named persons, and others, praying that the will and codicil of Anna E. Shuffelt, dated respectively July 2nd, 1890, and July 8th, 1901, be set aside, and for other proper relief.

Said persons are required to answer on or before the second day of November, 1901, or judgment may be taken against them.

EDWARD M. SHUFFELT.

By J. A. McLaughlin and A. A. Thayer, his Attorneys.

Free to Subscribers.



THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who gives three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dress-making.